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For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
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THE MORNING STAR,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
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Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,
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When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

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feb 16 1m

M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are the wide awake Racket Store people of the city by the sea. We have in the last month received a goodly sum of hard cash from the damage we received by fire in Winston, N. C., 1892. With that money and other cash we had on hand the senior member of the firm is now in New York in the interest of the one price cash house of Wilmington, where he intends to buy by far the largest and nicest stock of goods it has ever been our fortune to show to our many friends and customers. We can save you money on all of your purchases in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing and Millinery. There is no one can truthfully say we do not carry what the people want. The generous public say we do and prove it by their liberal patronage. It is the common cry of all advertisers to say our stock is the lowest in price. I say this, we have not the place in this paper to quote prices on hardly any portion of our stock, but say this—bring from any house, after jewing them all you please samples and we guarantee our first price to be as low or lower than theirs, If you are not already a customer of our store we respectfully invite you to call and see us. Our add is not very large in this grand old paper, but our store has more shelf room than any store in the city by 40 per cent, and every shelf and every place is completely filled from floor to cealing with new, desirable and stylish goods. When you need Dress Goods and Trimmings remember the Racket. When in need of Shoes come to the Racket. When in need of Clothing and Underwear for Men and Boys the Racket have them. Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths they are on the third floor of the Racket Store. We ask you to come to us for bargains at the Racket Store, on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GEO. GAYLORD,
Proprietors.

mar 3 tf

Please Notice!

My stock or Dress Goods must go to make room for Gents' Furnishing. To do this I will sacrifice every yard of Dress Goods now occupying my shelves. This is positively true. Come and see for yourselves. Parties wishing to secure bargains will do well to come down Monday, March 5th, and be in line for our Clearing Sale of Dress Goods.

Below are a few articles to be put on sale:

Basket Flannel, 48 inch, 37½c yrd.
Silk warp Henriettas, 45 inches wide, at 75c yard, regular price $1.25
Silk warp Henriettas, reduced from $1.50 to 75c per yard.
Camel's Hair Serge, light weight, 46 inches wide, to be sold at 62½c, regular price $1.00.
Brocade Camel's Hair Serge, 46 inches wide, at 55c, regular price 85c.
Henrietta, all-wool, 42 inches wide, at 75c, original price $1.25.
38 inch Fancy Henrietta at 35c per yard.
Cross barred Serge, 40 inches wide, worth 85c, at 55c per yard.
34 inch Flannel, all wool, worth 40c, going at 25c.
Nun's Veiling, 38 inches wide, to be sold at 25c; all wool.
Two pieces Black Albatross, all wool, 21 inches wide, at 10c per yd.
One piece Serge, 38 inches wide, at 50c, regular price 85c per yard.
All wool Fancy Flannel, 38 inches, regular price 50c, reduced to 20c.
Think—All-wool Stripe Flannel in Tan and Grey, to be sold at 20c, regular price 45c
One piece of light grey plad Flannel at 35c, regular price 60c.
Fancy Plaid Flannel at 35c.
Scotch Plaid Cashmere at 37½c, regular price 65c.
One piece Drab Bateste, fine stripe, at 12½c, regular price 25c.
Come early and secure the bargains. Every article in Dress Goods at a sacrifice.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

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Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Manicurist,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.,

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,685

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES.

W. C. Coup, of circus fame, died in Florida yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— The revolution in Cuba—Surrender of insurgents in Matanzas province. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday—The last day of both Houses; remarks of the Vice-President and Speaker Crisp; final adjournment of the Senate and House. —— Schooner capsized in Chesapeake Bay. —— Smallpox at St. Louis and other portions of Missouri. —— Washington news—President Cleveland will leave for North Carolina on a ducking expedition; a negro shot and killed by a policeman. —— The negro exodus from the United States to Liberia under auspices of the International Migration Society. —— Miss Anna Gould's marriage to a French nobleman—The bride a Protestant, the Frenchman a Catholic. —— Rejoicing in the New York Stock Exchange at the adjournment of Congress. —— A woman murdered—Two young men arrested on suspicion. —— The Griffo-Leeds fight at Coney Island—Decided in favor of Griffo in the twelfth round. —— A college fracas—Fight at Johns Hopkins University; one student seriously injured and several hurt. —— China and Japan—Russia to have something to say in the settlement of the dispute. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been easier—highest 8 per cent. and lowest at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 5⅞ cts; middling uplands 5⅝ cts; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.95; wheat firm with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59@59¼c; afloat 60⅝@61 cents; corn—spot dull, strong and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 49¼ cents; afloat 50¼@50⅝ cents; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 33½@34 cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

The latest Presidential prospective possibility that has bobbed up is Mayor Strong, of New York, who, a writer in the New York *Sun* thinks would make a strong "non-partisan" candidate. Boss Platt is not at the bottom of that little boom.

The very cold weather of February resulted in a large increase of mortality in Europe and in this country. It was largely increased in some of the Southern cities, and in many of the Northern cities the increase was from 30 to 40 per cent.

We had another illustration of Senatorial courtesy the other day when Senator Chandler made some uncalled for allusions to Senator Roach, and Senator Hill reciprocated by intimating that Chandler was a hyena. It isn't always courteous to class Senators property.

The A. P. A. is beginning to feel strong enough to go it alone and will consider the question of forming an independent political party at the convention to be held on the 12th, 13th and 14th of this month. Up to this time the Republican party has been running the A. P. A. as an annex.

Senator Peffer says he regards his opinion as to the legality of the new bonds as quite as good as that of the Attorney General. His modesty doubtless prevented him from saying it was better. But it doesn't matter so much what Senator Peffer's opinion of what Senator Peffer's opinions may be, as what the public thinks of them.

When people are really in love with each other, they generally manage to get married some time. That's what Solomon Antony and Sarah Seip, of Allentown, Pa., did, after Solomon, who is aged 86, had courted Sarah, who is aged 62, for thirty years. Kerosene is cheap in Pennsylvania, which may account for the duration of the courtship.

The Charleston *News and Courier* mentions a case of a merchant in a South Carolina town who ordered a lot of canned goods from New York, and found on opening them that these same goods had been put up in his own town, shipped to New York and then shipped back to him. That's not an exceptional case. We have known axe handles to be sold in North Carolina towns which were bought in New York and made in the very same town where they were retailed and we have seen Salem people smoking Salem pipes which were shipped from Salem to New York and back again. Much of the cotton goods sold in the South is made in the South, sent to New England to be finished and sold as New England goods.

Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, is at the head of an Immigration Association, which is doing much to attract Western people to that State. The Association sends out a great deal of information in reference to the resources, the lands, products, &c., and when home-seekers come to Atlanta with a view of prospecting for homes, or in quest of further information, this society gives them the services of its agents in such sections as they may desire to visit who aid them in securing all the information they desire. But there is no effort made to induce them to buy land, that being left entirely to their own judgment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. TAYLOR—Commissioner's sale.
J. D. TAYLOR—Commissioner's sale.
W. B COOPER—To turpentine men.
PORTNER BREWING CO.—Bock beer.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The close season for partridges begins March 15.

— Local forecast made yesterday morning: Colder Tuesday afternoon; southwest winds shifting to northwest and increasing in force.

— At 8 o'clock yesterday morning there was 24 feet 8 inches water in the river at Fayetteville; a rise of fifteen feet since Saturday morning.

— Mrs. Lisette Hood, daughter of Rev. Dr. Bernheim, of this city, has made Charlotte her home, where she will soon begin the publication of a literary monthly to be called the *Southern Chatelaine*.

— At the South Side Baptist Church, Sunday night, Rev. Mr. Harrell, pastor, delivered a most effective and interesting sermon on the work of the Holy Spirit. There was a good attendance, and one addition to the church.

— By placing New Hanover in a new Criminal circuit the Senate acknowledged yesterday that it was not our Criminal Court they wished to abolish. What they intend to get rid of is the Democratic Judge and officers and place Republicans in their stead. Ask Charlie Cook, of Warren, if this is not the plain truth?

— A telegram received here yesterday from Mr. C. E. Borden, one of the committee now in Raleigh looking after the interests of the tax-payers of Wilmington, expressed the opinion that some sort of legislation would be enacted that would permit the present Board of Aldermen to hold over two years; that is, until March 1897.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Meeting—Reports From Committees—Poll-holders Appointed for the City Election.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular session.

Alderman Latimer of the Ordinance Committee reported progress as to change of the city ordinance clause.

Alderman Latimer of the Committee on Lights reported that there were now seventy-four oil lamps south of Market street and eighty-five north of Market street, and that three more electric lights had been put in.

Petition of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad, to build a side-track on Tenth and Chesnut streets as far as Stout's mill, was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee, with power to act.

Application of J. H. Ottaway for position as policeman, was referred to Police Committee.

Petition of the Wilmington Sewer Company, to run a sewer from Front and Mulberry Streets, up Mulberry to Second, down Second to Red Cross up Red Cross to Seventh, was referred to the Sanitary Committee, the Superintendent of Health and City Surveyor, to be acted upon if a guarantee was given fulfilling the requirements laid down in the city ordinances.

Alderman Harriss said that he had visited the Opera House in company with Mr. J. M. Cronly, manager, and found that he had improved the property in many ways at a great expense to himself by putting in new heating apparatus, new floors, chairs and jets, and kept the entire house in thorough repair, and that he would forfeit the various improvements if the city would relieve him of the $400 debt he owes on the lease, besides having some work done which is now needed.

Mr. Harriss also stated that the repairs now needed would cost the city at least $600. Upon motion, Mr. Cronly was relelved of the debt, unanimously.

The poll-holders for the city election were appointed as follows:

First Ward—Democrats, Jerry Hand, T. B. Carroll, J. F. Maunder and Wm. P. Terry; Republicans, R. F. Holmes, Fred. Lewis, C. L. Sampson, E. L. McRae.

Second Ward—Democrats, W. S. Wishart, Dan'l Quinlivan; Republicans, J. G. Norwood and Jas. W. Whitney.

Third Ward—Democrats, John W. Perdue, John R. Turrentine; Republicans, Jno. E. Taylor and Jos. Anderson.

Fourth Ward—Democrats, T. G. Evans, O. A. Wiggins; Republicans, Henry B. Green and Isaac G. Barnett.

Fifth Ward—Democrats, Walker Taylor, W. F. Ketchum; Republicans, Andrew J. Allen and Louis L. Sheridan.

The meeting then adjourned.

City Court.

Robert McClellan, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to work ten days on the streets in default of payment of fine of five dollars.

Mary Davis, colored, drunk and down, was ordered to be locked up for ten days.

Eugene Pearsall, colored, drunk and disorderly, was fined $80, and in default of payment was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment.

Death of Mrs. H. McD. Robinson, of Fayetteville.

The sad intelligence was received here yesterday of the death in Fayetteville of Mrs. Robinson, wife of H. McD. Robinson, Esq., of that city. She died Sunday afternoon at half past 5 o'clock, in the 34th year of her age, leaving two small children. She was Miss Hill, of Faisons, N. C., before her marriage a few years ago, and well known to many in this community.

For strength, beauty and comfort the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the best. Read advertisement. †

TO EX-CONFEDERATES.

Call to Attend the Convention at Houston, Texas, in May Next.

I, Edward D. Hull, commander of the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veteran Association, which this year in the month of May meets in Convention in Houston, Texas, hereby take the liberty of appealing to the different camps of North Carolina to have as many delegates sent to the assemblage there as possible. I am sure there are one or two subjects to be considered there of more vital importance than any yet brought up. Not only is there an organization to be formed by which the history and records of the war between the States are to be put in true and reliable shape, and every effort made to perpetuate all the glorious and heroic deeds of Southern soldiers; but a new association will be formed, which, I am sure, is of more importance than all else, and one in which I take the greatest interest. When the war closed the Southern soldiers and most of the people of the South lost their property—in one moment a death-like poverty struck them and to this day the old soldiers and their families are suffering. The great object of this meeting is to use every effort to add to the welfare of the surviving soldiers and their families. As for myself this is my great object—to drive destitution from the suffering ex-Confederate and those dependent upon him, and to this end there are ways and means that can be brought together by proper effort.

Every effort will be made to secure cheap transportation for those who will attend.

E. D. HALL,
Major General.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Routine Business.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met in regular session yesterday. Present, H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce, B. S. Montford.

County Treasurer Van Amringe made his report for February, showing balance on hand to the cridit of general, special and educational funds, $30,920.63.

Register of Deeds Haar reported thirteen marriage licenses issued during the past month and fees therefor received and turned over to the county treasurer.

It was ordered by the Board that the county treasurer transfer from the special to the general fund $1,500, in lieu of $3,000 previously ordered to be thus transferred.

John H. Whiteman, acting secretary of the United Charities, made report that during the month of February he had issued 121 orders for provisions and 135 orders for wood to colored people of the city who were very much in need, and for himself and the United Charities thanked the Board for the $150 given in aid of the work.

The chairman brought up the matter of appropriations for public roads for 1895, and suggested that it would be best to begin improvements at the city limits.

Mr. Fergus, supervisor of Masonboro township, thought it would be best to leave to the supervisors to determine where to begin work, as some roads were more in need of repairs than others. After discussion it was determined to postpone further consideration of the matter until Monday next at 2 30 p. m., and the Clerk of the Board was instructed to invite the attendance of road supervisors at this meeting.

On motion, the Board agreed to an appropriation to buy a type-writer for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

Board then took a recess until Monday next.

A NEW ASSOCIATION.

The Cape Fear Daughters of the Confederacy.

A charter has been granted the above association for the North Carolina Division of the National Daughters of the Confederacy, with power to form subdivisions all over the State.

The special purpose at present is to do what is necessary to put into lasting form and proper shape the scattered memories, narratives and historical incidents and records of the late war for the preservation of the truth of its history and the perpetuation of the memories of the men who lost their lives in that struggle, and to lay before the rising generation an impartial and just account of the r deeds.

There will be a meeting in the room of the Memorial Association at the Armory on Wednesday, March 6th, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing and electing officers.

It is hoped that all interested in this movement, and especially daughters of Confederate soldiers, including members of the junior branch of the Memorial Association, will be present and assist in its organization.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present: Messrs. R. J. Jones (chairman), C. H. Ganzer, John W. Hewlett, H. C. McQueen.

Six coupons, amounting to $82 50, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $5,390.15; coupons, $82.50

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

The Criminal Circuit.

Don't you know prospective Judge of the Criminal Court Cook grinned when the bill introduced for his benefit passed the Senate yesterday? The sole object in creating the new Criminal Circuit is to give Mr. C. A. Cook and others of his party employment. He is a Republican "statesman out of a job." The Legislature intends to let New Hanover have a Criminal Court, but in the division of the spoils Cook's share is the Judgeship.

Kats & Polvogt are selling the New No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE CRIMINAL COURT BILL PASSED THE SENATE WITHOUT AMENDMENT.

Fred Rice Says It Will Pass the House with the Bill to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington Despite Protest—But the Committee of Citizens from Wilmington Have Not Yet Been Given a Hearing.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a m, and prayer was offered by Rev J L. Foster. The journal was read and approved.

Mr White, of Perquimans, introduced a bill to prohibit log cutting by railroads in North Carolina.

Mr White, of Alexander, a bill to pay burial expenses of E L. Franks.

Mr Taylor, a bill to change the time of holding Courts in Harnett.

Mr Grant, a bill to authorize the commissioners of Fremont to regulate liquor licenses.

Mr Sigmon, a bill to create the office of Commissioner of Immigration; also, a bill to encourage farmers and the flour industry.

Mr Carver, a bill to place Nathan Smith on the pension list; also, a bill to create the township of Casey's Mill in Cumberland county; also, a bill to protect public bridges in Cumberland county.

Mr Green, a bill to amend chapter 180, Laws of 1888.

Mr Dula, a bill to repeal chapter 198, Laws of 1891; also, a bill to withdraw the office of county treasurer in certain counties.

Mr Paddison arose to a point of personal privilege and declared that a bill had passed the Senate without his knowledge for the relief of J G Kenan, ex-Sheriff of Duplin county, and moved that it be recalled from the House. The President informed him that this could not be done and that he would have to oppose it in the House.

Bill to reduce the expenses of the Department of Agriculture was taken up. It reduces the number of trustees from 18 to 15, and provides that the President of the Farmers' Alliance shall be a member of the Board. Mr Dowd made a powerful speech against the bill. The previous question was called and the bill passed its third reading.

Mr Taylor introduced a bill to provide for appointing a cotton weigher for the town of Dunn.

Bill for the reduction of the expenses of the State Guard was taken up. Mr Candler explained that it abolished the encampment feature; reduced the expense of each company from $350 to $180 and reduced the pay of the Adjutant General from $600 to $500. The bill passed third reading on an yea and nay vote—ayes, 883; nays, 9.

Bill to create the office of Lumber Inspector and provide for his appointment was taken up, and Mr Forbes spoke in favor of the bill. Amendments were offered excepting a number of counties and an amendment was adopted that the bill go into effect July 1st, and the bill then passed third reading. It provides for a $2,000 salary for the Lumber Inspector.

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order was taken up at 12 o'clock, being a bill to establish an Insurance Commissioner for North Carolina, and Mr Fortune spoke in favor of the bill. Mr Forbes asked Mr Fortune if he was not a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Insurance. Mr Fortune replied that his name had been mentioned in connection with the place, because he had introduced the bill. He said he had not announced himself as a candidate and had not electioneered for the place, but he would not say that he would not take the place if the bill became a law.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate tabled the bill to provide for a State insurance commissioner, and also defeated Mr. Moody's bill to provide for a succession tax on estates for maintenance of public schools. Also, tabled the bill to appropriate $5,000 to enable the ladies of the State to exhibit their handiwork at the Atlanta Exposition.

The Oyster bill, known as the Limited Dredging bill, requiring all dredging boats to be licensed, was taken up as special order and passed second reading, but was defeated on third reading by a vote of 15 to 20.

The bill passed third reading to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Southern Railroad; bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad passed second reading. It provides for a State's proxy, to be elected by this General Assembly who shall appoint five additional directors to represent the board, and also fill existing vacancies. This will give the Fusionists a majority of the board.

The bill to abolish the New Hanover and Mecklenburg Criminal Court passed its third reading in the Senate with out amendment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev Mr Woodard, of the House.

PETITIONS AND PAPERS.

Mr Linney, petition in regard to the sale of liquor near Dover Church, in Alexander county.

Mr Ewart, papers in election cases, and gave notice that he would call them up.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Crawford, bill to protect creditors against fraudulent conveyances of property.

Mr Harris, of Gaston, bill to allow Mt Holly to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

Mr Crumpler, bill to establish a new township in Sampson county.

Mr Bean, bill to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson counties.

Mr Robinson, bill to authorize the levy of a special tax in Anson county.

Mr Chilcott, bill to provide for the drainage of land on Haw river and certain tributaries in Guilford county.

Mr Lineback, resolution to provide copies of the Colonial Records for members.

Mr Croom, bill to place D W Mott, of Pender county, on the pension roll.

Mr Higgins, bill to correct land grant No. 1860.

Mr Norment, bill to prohibit boycotting of railroads in North Carolina.

Mr Williams, of Craven, resolution for the relief of the pages of the Legislature.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr Williams, of Craven, rose to a question of personal privilege and read from the Asheville *Citizen* of March 2d an editorial which, after alluding to his voting for the Douglass resolution, proceeded to identify him as the same R. P. Williams from Craven county who ran for Mayor of Newbern several years ago as a Democrat but was defeated and thereupon became a Republican—for office only He said he simply desired to denounce the editor of the *Citizen* as a liar from birth, a liar by instinct and a Yankee renegade from Michigan; and he would add scoundrel, based upon the above stated facts.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to incorporate the town of Swansboro. Second reading. Calendar.

Bill to establish a graded school in Washington. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Lincolnton. Passed third reading.

Bill to maintain and support the colored asylum at Goldsboro. Appropriates $95,000 for two years. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 17, volume 1, of the Code. This is the County Government bill, and was made the special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Resolution to reimburse the sub-committee who visited the State Hospital at Goldsboro. Passed its third reading.

Bill in regard to Building and Loan Associations. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to amend the charter of Plymouth. Passed third reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The House took up the Machinery Act, and considered it in Committee of the Whole till adjournment.

The House passed on third reading the bill to allow Commissioners of New Hanover county to sell the old court house and lot; bill passed second reading to amend the charter of Newbern.

The committee of citizens from Wilmington have not yet been given a hearing, and Senator Rice states that both the Wilmington charter bill and the New Hanover Criminal Court bill, both now pending in the House, will undoubtedly pass, despite all protest.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—In the Senate and House to-day bills were introduced to prevent boycotting by railroads in the State. A fine of $1,000 and forfeiture of the charter of an offending road is the penalty provided. This is a blow at the boycott of the Seaboard Air Line by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

In the Senate a bill to appropriate $5 000 for a woman's exhibit at Atlanta Exposition, and a resolution condemning the late Congress and congratulating the country on its adjournment, were tabled. Bills to levy a succession tax on inheritances, and to create an insurance commission were defeated.

School Entertainment.

An entertainment was given last night by scholars of Union School attended by friends of the scholars participating. It opened with a solo, sung by Miss Henrietta Shepard and was followed by a guitar duet, loudly encored, by Miss Daisy Newberry and Mr. G. Herring. Miss Hattie Penny also pleased the audience with an instrumental selection.

The little operetta entitled "The Daisies' Rebellion," which was the feature of the evening, followed, a large number of the school children acquitting themselves in a most admirable manner. It was gotten up by Misses Cook, Bush and Webb, three of the teachers of the school, who deserve credit for their expert management. The scholars playing the roles and characters were as follows: Sunflower King, James Forshee; Sunflower Queen, Christine Hintz; Sunflowers, Nannie Huggins, Mary Batson, Gertrude Herring, Lena Solomon, Annie K. Harper and Georgie Orrell; Farmers, Ed. Nelson, Clarence Montgomery and Harry McGirt; "Chief of Police," Lester Branch; Assistant, Volney Gilbert; "Botanist," Hardy LeGwin; "Conspirators," Geo. Parsley, Jas. Jackson, Julius Canady, Peter Fick, Henry Borneman, Walter McCartney, Fred Russ, Malcom Parker, James Donnelly, Clifton Hopkins and Louis Rowell.

"Daisies"—Queen, Fannie Doyle; "King," Bennie Bell; Blanche Chadwick, Mabel Hewlett, Paul Cantwell, Sam. Brittain, Sam, King, Ed Bailey, Margarett Nash, Carrie Cook, Jennie Bell, Katie LeGwin, Annie Newberry, Lena Cook, Minnie Wescott, Belle Pridgen, Janie Ellis, David Chadwick, Gertrude Bryan and Edna Toomer.

"Ethletic Maidens"—Mary Plummer, Ida Gaslin and Lilly Walker.

"Do Provisions, Josiah."

The Criminal Court bill, as it passed the Senate yesterday, abolishes the circuit composed of New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties and establishes a new circuit to be composed of the counties of New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Craven, Edgecombe, Halifax, Vance, Warren and Robeson. This will provide for a Republican Judge (Cook), eight Solicitors and eight Clerks of the Rep.-Pop. persuasion. The bill will, no doubt, pass the House in its present shape.

Smith's Island.

The Raleigh *Visitor* publishes the following:

"Dr. Ulrich, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, was here on his return trip to Chicago from Smith's island, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, near Wilmington. Dr. Ulrich is now the owner of the island, having recently purchased it. His object in making the investment is to start on the island a new and handsome Summer hotel and his visit there was to look over the place. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the advantages of the island for the purposes for which he bought it and says he will organize a company to start work at once on his project. Smith's island is a beautiful place, beautifully situated in the river and in close proximity to Wilmington and old ocean. As a site for a resort it could not be surpassed."

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* says:

"There have been many guesses as to the size of the purse of gold presented to Dr. Hoge by the members of his congregation. It is understood now that the total was about $5,000. The gentlemen are said to have raised $3.000 and the ladies $1,000. The popular divine received other valuable gifts. Dr. Hoge has stood the strain upon him during the week remarkably well. He was out driving to-day and looked unusually well and strong. He is younger to-day at 78 than most men are at 70."

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopedia combined at a very low price.

Mighty Hunters.

Senator Carver, of Cumberland, who has killed eighty-eight deer and 1,214 foxes, is not by any means the champion hunter of Cumberland county, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*. Mr. William Love, who lives in western Cumberland, possibly enjoys that distinction. In reply to a question as to how many deer he has killed, Mr. Love says he has in his day and time, killed 475 deer, 350 turkeys and fifty eagles. He was born in 1822, being now 73 years old, and killed eleven deer before he was 13 years of age. Of fourteen deer, he killed two at one time. The largest number of turkeys he ever killed at one shot was ten. Mr. Love lives in a section of country in which, until recently, deer were plentiful, sometimes going in herds as sheep are accustomed to go. But now they have well nigh entirely disappeared, Mr. Love having shot his last deer in 1889, six years ago.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 46°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum, 59°; minimum, 43°; mean, 50.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .50 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and Virginia, fair and much colder weather; northwest winds.

For South Carolina, fair, colder, north winds.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 595 bales; receipts same day last year, 114 bales.

DIED.

DARDEN—SALLIE NORDMAN, infant daughter of J. G. and M. E. Darden.

Funeral at the residence, No. 601 Mulberry street, at 2 30 o'clock this afternoon, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. S. Gray and son, of Charlotte, are in the city.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill left Sunday afternoon for Raleigh, on business.

— Mr. French McQueen, of Clinton, was a visitor in the city yesday.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. Clarence D. Maffitt, who has been to Fayetteville on a business trip, arrived home last night via the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

— Mr. L. B. Dozier, of the firm of Dozier & Lee, returned home yesterday from Mullins, where he had been attending his mother's funeral.

— Messrs. C. E. Borden, Walker Taylor, Col. Roger Moore and J. C. Stevenson are in Raleigh as a committee to appear before the Legislature asking that the city charter remain as it is.

— Messrs. A. W. Styron, Washington; C E. Norton, Sanford; Frank Gough, Lumberton; C. L. Stevens, Southport; W. H. Whitehead, Rocky Mount; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; E. L Pearce, Scott's Hill; S. Rittenberg, Clio, S. C; E. B. Lewis, Hamlet, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Portner's Bock Beer.

With the opening of Spring those who avoid strong liquors begin to look around for something mild and refreshing, and their eyes instinctively turn to the Bock Beer of the Robert Portner Brewing Company, which is advertised in the STAR to-day. This beer is made of Bavarian hops, and is guaranteed for purity and flavor. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIGHT DAYS.
BRIGHTER DAYS BRI NG BRIGHTER IDEAS.

The dry goods business is full of point of view, for artists have ex grand possibilities from an artistic pended their genius with lavish hand in producing novel and exquisite fabrics and designs for

Spring of '95.
Read this Week's Offer
ings to the Retail Trade.

Special.
All Silk, Fashions, Latest Conceptions.
Delicate and dainty color effects, and exact reproduction of this season's high price Parisian Novelties.
Taffeta Plisse, 60 & 65c.

We have four and five-inch Black Ribbons for Crush Collars and Belts.

Special.
60 in. Cravanette
Waterproof and will not spot, unequalled for skirts, and very thing for Coast wear.
$1.50 per Yard.

We have lovely carved Pearl Buttons, in clear white for Trimming in white, light blue, pale green, tan or pink pique suits.

Special.
Those laces we have been telling you about are here in good variety, cheaper and more beautiful than hitherto shown.

We have full Butterfly Neck Ties of Black Satin for men, and the advanced women who advocate men's ties.

Special.
A special line of Henriettas, Serges and Granites in all colors and in black.

This week 45c. a Yard.
Pink may still be called the universally worn evening color.

Special.
36 & 38 inch all wool dress goods that sold formerly at 50 and 60c per yard will be sold
This week at 25c a yrd

Black Satin promises to be one of the much sought for material in the Spring for combinations and Trimmings.

Special.
Our purchase of 10,000 yds Crash has attracted much attention and will go while it lasts at
4c. a Yard.

Agents for SMITH & ANGELL'S
Hosiery.
The best Black in the world.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.
Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.
mar 3 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER.
IS NOW ON SALE!
Brewed from Bavarian Hops
And Canadian Malt.
Well-Aged and
Of Delicious Flavor.
march 3 1w

To Turpentine Men.
We are Agents for
COUNCIL'S TOOLS,
And solicit your Orders.
Heavy Groceries at lowest prices.

W. S. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
220 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
march 5 tf D&W

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WIL-
mington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Money and Loans for sale on easy terms. Rents, Sales and Insurance attended to promptly. Call and see list of improved city real estate. june 26 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Janius Davis Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and Peter Mohrs and his wife Johanna Mohrs and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit, Beginning in the southern line of Mulberry street at a point thirty-three feet westwardly from its intersection with the western line of Third street, and running thence westwardly along Market street thirty-three feet, thence southwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being a part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 168 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington. JNO. D. TAYLOR,
mch 5 tc—6 12 19 26 ap 2 Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in an action therein pending wherein Janius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, 2nd of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street, at its intersection with the southern line of Henderson's alley, and running thence along the western line of Front street twenty-five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Brunhild and brother, thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet and 4 inches, thence with and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line east to the beginning on Front street. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
mar 5 12 19 26 April 2 Commissioner.

Just Arrived.

MR. D. MURPHY, of Washington, D. C., has just arrived with a car load of Virginia

Horses, Mares and Mules,

And the stock is now ready for inspection. Special attention is called to one fine combination horse.

Public Sale will take place Tuesday, March 5th, at 12 o'clock, at Southerland's Stables, but private sales will be made to any who wish to purchase before the public sale.

Stock all warranted to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. march 3 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 5, 1895

WHERE IS THE REMEDY?

For a generation the Democratic party representing the masses of the American people, and the Republican party representing certain favored classes of the American people have been contending over the tariff question, the former fighting for a broad, statesmanlike policy which would open the gates of the world to our commerce and our gates to the commerce of the world, the latter fighting for a narrow, shortsighted policy which would close the gates of the world on our commerce and our gates on the commerce of the world, which it has been doing.

After the fight of a generation the Democratic party triumphed over its antagonist and was able to put its policy into partial effect, but not until the harm had been done, and American industry found rivals in the field to compete with it in the markets of which it once had a practical monopoly. While our statesmen were contending over the issues for or against which their parties were arrayed, and the Republican leaders, made bolder and more confident by the continued lease of power, went to greater and greater extremes in their narrow, shortsighted policy, the nations which suffered by it were quietly seeking other fields from which to draw the supplies they needed, and the result was that before this destructive policy could be changed, the competitors who had entered the field grew formidable enough not only to wrest a large part of the trade in breadstuffs, &c, from this country, but have shown a capacity for production that gives gound for the apprehension that they may eventually wrest it all.

Isn't it strange that the advocates of this commerce-destroying policy didn't see this destructive competition growing up or if they did that they didn't have sense enough to comprehend its meaning and let up in the suicidal course they were pursuing? They saw the surplus of the farmers's acres growing greater year after year, prices falling year after year until the market price of the principal staple products had fallen to or below the average cost of production, and still with an incomprehensible stupidity they pursued the policy which caused this, and made no effort to save the greatest of all our industries, while taxing their ingenuity to build up, as they said, others, and sustain them by tribute exacted from the masses of the people. Is it strange that under these circumstances agriculture has become depressed, our farmers discouraged, and thousands upon thousands of them, after years of toil, forced to the verge of bankruptcy with little hope of escape?

Australia and South America compete with the American wool-grower in growing wool. They can grow wool for less than the American wool grower can. How then is he to hold his own against them? By levying tribute on the farmer who grows wheat, and on every one else who wears woollen garments or uses other woolen fabrics, to make wool-growing profitable? That's what the protectionist says, and that's what a protective tariff means.

Argentina and British America can grow wheat for less than our wheat-growers can. How then is our wheat grower to hold up against this competition? Must the American wool-grower and others who eat bread be taxed to make wheat-growing profitable? That's what the protectionist says, and that's what a protective tariff means.

The Australian dairyman can make butter for less than the American dairyman can and he can ship it by the ton to England, where the American dairyman once sold much of his butter, but sells little now. How is the American dairyman to be helped against this competition? By taxing people who buy butter to make butter-making profitable? That's what the protectionist says, and that's what protection means.

Getting down to the marrow of it, the policy of protection as pursued by its Republican advocates means that the follower of one industry must be taxed to make another industry "self-sustaining," and the follower of that taxed in turn to make the other which had been taxed for him "self-sustaining," a kind of a see-saw business, in which each is taxed for the benefit of the other, with the result that but few are benefitted and some ruined. There is neither sense nor business in that.

When a business man finds himself confronted by competition that cuts down his profits and endangers his business what does he do? He changes his methods if defective, or changes his business, or if can't do this he seeks a wider market and new customers where he may escape dangerous competition, and that is precisely what the nation should do which finds itself confronted by a competition against which it cannot successfully contend. It should change the methods by which old customers were lost and recover their trade, if possible, and seek new markets where there would be less competition, and where it would always have the advantage. There are living in the countries which border upon the Pacific ocean 800,000,000 of people, who raise neither enough to eat nor to wear. Open the way to them and the American farmer would no longer depend upon European countries to buy his surplus grain, his meat, or his butter, and he need no longer fear the competition which has been causing his surplus to increase and his profits to grow less.

MINOR MENTION.

Now that Congress has adjourned and there is an end to speculation as what might or might not be done, the country will quit looking to Washington and give more attention to business. With a pretty well settled conviction that the tariff will remain substantially as it is for several years, at least, manufacturers and importers may go on and make their plans with some confidence. Free wool has already given a stimulus to woollen manufacture, and notwithstanding the reduction of the tariff on tin-plate, iron manufactures, &c., there has been a revival in these industries, which, of course, will have its effect on other industries directly or indirectly connected with them or dependent upon them. The financial question still remains in *statu quo*, but the quarrelling will be transferred from the halls of Congress to the press and the forum, where less importance will attach to it, and the discussion will not be watched with the same interest either by the great body of the public or by the smaller body which controls the bank vaults and the volume of the currency. As far as the finances are concerned the Fifty fourth Congress will not be materially different from the Fifty-third, about the only difference being that there will be more Republicans in the House of Representatives and fewer Democrats in the Senate, but the same element which held the balance of power in the last Congress will hold the balance of power in that.

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The cable announcement that Russia has protested against the proposed annexation of Corea by Japan, and of the probable failure of Li Hung Chang to negotiate peace, gives additional interest to the Eastern question. Russia has kept a close eye on Japan through all this war, and is not going to see China make any concessions which might jeopardize Russian interests. To be prepared for an emergency Russia has been for some time massing troops in her possessions on the Manchurian border, and if Russia can drive a bargain with China which will extend Russian dominion in that direction it will not be long, should Japan be too exacting, before these troops will be found giving aid and comfort to the Chinese. In that event it will be time for England to hustle to protect her trade with China, which has suffered very much since this war began, and may suffer still more if Russian influence should come to the front in China.

***

"The Sons of the Missionaries" had an eye to business in the sentences they imposed on those convicted of taking part in the late "rebellion," when they piled on those $10,000 and $5,000 fines. If they could have a rebellion about once a month, which could be quashed as quickly and easily as that one was, and get enough of fellows with some cash to take part in them, enough revenue might be raised from this source to run the Republic. Aside from the fines thirty-five years is a pretty long term to serve in prison for engaging in a little racket like that, which, notwithstanding all the fuss made over it, didn't assume the proportions of a respectable riot. The probabilities are, however, that they will get tired feeding these prisoners after awhile, and leave a hole in the fence so that they can crawl out and get aboard of some passing vessel.

A New York man who had been summoned as a juror was excused by the Judge because he had inadvertently sat upon a box of matches and didn't feel competent to sit on a jury.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The 18,000 negro voters of New York went solid for Mayor Strong last November, and they are now petitioning him to do the fair thing and put one or more of their color in office. They are very much in earnest over the matter, but are not likely to get what they want. The negro has no right to hold office in the North.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

—— It is discreditable enough for the North Carolina Populists to ignore George Washington's birthday and immediately thereafter adjourn as a token of respect to Fred Douglass but to lie about it afterwards is infinitely worse. Had any one of these Populists been the boy to cut down the cherry tree, his parent would have had no opportunity to exclaim: "Come to my arms, George."—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— The United States Senate has just given a new practical definition of Senatorial courtesy. While measures for the relief of the people were before it, it refused to bring them to a vote, at a cost of many millions to the country, on the ground that Senatorial courtesy required that no vote should be taken as long as any Senator chose to filibuster. But when a proposition came up to take $200,000 of the people's money and buy a house in order to prevent the building of a theatre near the residence of a United States Senator, Senatorial courtesy required that this disgraceful proposition should go through at once.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Martin L. Barringer, one of the honored landmarks of Charlotte, died last night at 9 o'clock, after a long sickness. For over a year he had been practically helpless under a stroke of paralysis, a repetition of a stroke which he received in 1889. His death had been expected for a long time.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Died Monday, the 25th, at Pantego, Beaufort county, of congestive chill, Mrs. M L Flynn, nee Siddie Dunkel, daughter of our respected townsman, Mr. C. Dunkel, in the twenty-second year of her age. —— As near as we can come at it, there has been sixty-four dwelling houses erected in Rocky Mount during the past year, also eleven other buildings, stores, etc.

— Durham *Sun*: Deputy John Shelburn and several other officers left here Tuesday morning and went out on a raid in Person county, about 25 miles north of this place, near Moore's mill. They captured a big still near the residence of Elijah Townsend. When they got there the worm and cap had been taken off, but there were 1,500 gallons of beer. A still, cap and worm were found in straw not far from Mr. Townsend's house. One barrel of whiskey was found in a barn loft, and another in a tobacco barn and two small kegs in a dwelling house up stairs—in all about 75 gallons of good whiskey.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Last night between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock Salisbury was the scene of another tragedy. Colored social circles suffer in this instance. Between the hours mentioned Anderson Brown, a mulatto, employed by P. W. Brown around his bar, entered the house of a concubine of his named Callie Roberts and shot her in the right side, inflicting a probably fatal wound. At the time that Brown entered and shot the woman she was in bed and had no opportunity or means of escaping. After the shooting Brown quietly left the house and when arrested this morning by Officer Pace was at his usual work in the bar.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Mr. W. Y. Piper, who was for many years a resident of Raleigh, died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of his son, E. S. Pipher, near Hutchinson's Store, this county, twelve miles from the city. He died of cancer, with which he had been afflicted for many years. —— Last evening Major Martin ate his fifteenth bird, at Dughi's. Everybody knows that the Major is trying to eat a bird a day for thirty days. Last night was the first time he has faltered. He ate his bird all right but when he got through he said the bird tasted like a parrot. —— Deputy Collector D. C. Mebane reports to Collector Simmons that he destroyed in Chatham county a 60-gallon illicit distillery, made of iron, with 1,800 gallons of beer and outfit. It was supposed to have been owned by L. and J. Hadley, notorious moonshiners.

TWINKLINGS

— "Well, Jane, have you found the rose for my hair yet?" "Yes, madame, but now I cannot find the hair."—*Life.*

— "Are you superstitious, Mr. Spiffkins?" "Well—I think it bad luck to be run over by a cable car."—*Harper's Drawer.*

— It is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Hetty Green complains that conspirators want to kill her. Why not let them go ahead, Hetty? Look at the board bill you might save.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Wait till women go to Congress," she cried, as she warmed up to her lecture. "Oh, I can't," said a man in the back row. "I'm not an immortal."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— How could you conscientiously tell Miss Elder that she is the only woman you ever loved?"

"It is a fact. Compared to her, the others were mere girls."—*Boston Transcript.*

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

It will astonish you how quick Johnson's Magnetic Oil will kill all pains, internal and external; $1.00 size 50 cents; 50 cent size 25 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

One Disease and One Remedy.

"The art of painting," said Millais, "consists in selecting the right colors and putting them in the right place."—"The way to win a battle," said Napoleon, "is to mass your troops at the critical moment against the weakest spot in the enemy's line."—"The way to cure many ailments," said the great Dr. Abercrombie, "is to purify the poisoned spring in which they arise, generally the torpid and inflamed digestive system."

Thus wisdom and experience simplify and condense. Thus the Shakers of Mount Lebanon reasoned when they sought, and finally found, a remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia. Where one person has *something else*, they argued, a thousand have *this*. To cure *this alone* would almost rid the world of sickness. Why should we vex ourselves with confusing definitions? A good digestion is life and health; a bad one disease and death. Hence, from the healing and stimulating mountain herbs, they extracted the principles which make the Shaker Digestive Cordial the safest and most effective of medicines *for one disease, and one only*—indigestion and dyspepsia.

Do you suffer from any of these miserable feelings?—depression of spirits, heaviness and pain in the stomach after meals, bad taste in the mouth, wind in the bowels, irritable disposition, nervous weakness and alarm, worry and weariness, costiveness or irregularity of the bowels, nausea, palpitation, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite and sleep, dry skin, etc —?

Don't indulge fifty foolish fancies. You have indigestion and dyspepsia and nothing else. Set the disordered stomach right with the one medicine which will surely do it, Shaker Digestive Cordial, and these symptoms will vanish with their cause. A good effect will follow the first doses. Even chronic cases soon yield.

Test the cordial, at practically no cost, by taking a ten-cent trial bottle. For sale by nearly all druggists.

MAY MARRIAGES UNLUCKY.

Old Superstition Which Has Powerful Influence With European Bridal Couples.

The municipal statistics of the city of Marseilles show the observer that on the 28th of April, 1894, there were registered at the mayor's office in that town no less than 94 marriages. Why this enormous number? Because, according to an ancient tradition, couples that marry in the month of May expose themselves to great danger—death will soon smite the unfortunates, or, at the very least, their union will not be blessed with children. Therefore a large number of Marseillaise lovers availed themselves of the last days of April to join themselves in wedlock.

This curious superstition is by no means confined to Marseilles. M. le Blant, a French investigator, ascribes to it an origin in Roman antiquity. The Roman poet Ovid said that May was no time for widows to marry or for young girls, and adds that the imprudent woman who braves fate by so doing will die early. Plutarch agrees to the truth of this.

It may be because of this ancient principle that the Roman Catholic church has made the month of May sacred to the Virgin. However this may be, the idea has certainly perpetuated itself with singular persistence. Tassoni, writing about the middle of the seventeenth century, relates that among the inhabitants of Ferraras many young nobles and princes who were married in May died only a few days afterward. "It is the observation of this strange fact," he observes, "that induced the Ferrarese, so it is said, to follow the ancient custom."

At the present day the superstition has not ceased to show itself in certain regions of Italy, in Roumania, in south Germany, Bohemia, Westphalia, England and France, notably in Saintonge and in the Cevennes, where every one acknowledges the truth of the proverb, "The month of flowers is a month of tears."

"Perhaps," said Plutarch, "the month of May is regarded as unlucky because it comes between April and June, the months respectively of Venus and Juno, the tutelary goddesses of marriage, or perhaps it is because May is the month of the feast of the Lemures, the souls of the dead."—Paris Letter.

TREE PLANTING IN FRANCE.

Useless Sand Dunes Converted Into Valuable Land With Pines.

The French thoroughly appreciate the advantages to be derived from systematic tree planting. Tracts of sand have been covered with pine forests, and the word lande, borrowed, as it is thought, from the German, is losing its meaning of "waste." Till a century ago a large portion of the forest of Fontainebleau consisted of bare sand hills, but the planting of pines was begun. A variety capable of standing the severest winters was evidently found, and millions of trees now diffuse healthy and agreeable odors, besides furnishing timber for fuel.

The decomposed fir needles, moreover, gradually form a crust of vegetable mold, permitting the growth of trees and shrubs less able than the pine to live on air. The department of the Landes, once a barren region, with sand so loose that people had to walk on stilts, is covered with pines, and the problem of draining the subsoil has been solved, as described in Edmond About's story of "Maitre Pierre."

The losses by fire and anxiety to produce something more remunerative than pine are now, however, inducing schemes of artificial fertilization. In many French watering places dunes have been transformed into woods, thus holding out to seaside visitors the attraction of agreeable shade and a change from monotonous beach. Shifting sands have been prevented from extending inland. In some cases dunes have been acquired by companies, which, after planting them, have cut them up into building lots and have seen them dotted with villas.

Elsewhere municipalities have taken up the matter, and in large operations the district or the department has provided the funds.—London Times.

He Loves to Work.

The foreman of a bootblacking shop in Madison square is a continual surprise to the customers. His employer is a padrone, and he is left in complete control. His conduct justifies his employer's confidence. He is the hardest worker among the half dozen employees and frequently takes the brushes from one of his subordinates when there are not enough customers to keep all busy. He never allows a customer to go away unless he is satisfied that his boots have been polished in the best manner possible. He is ever full of enthusiasm and works with as much energy at the end of a busy day as at the beginning. His humor never lags, and his muscles never tire.

"It is as good as a bracer to watch that fellow," said a rounder. "He is the only man I ever saw who always seems to love to work."—New York Sun.

Hard to Please.

"What did the editor get for his Christmas?"

"A gold collar button."

"Well, isn't he satisfied?"

"No! Now he wants a shirt!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Cause For Rejoicing.

He—I'm glad I'm wealthy.

She—You ought to be. Everybody says she will make you a good wife.—Life.

JULIUS ON THE JURY.

UNUSUAL, BUT A GOOD JOKE ON AN OMAHA LAWYER.

An Eloquent Opening That Was Wasted Because of Juryman No. 11—A Defendant Who "Knows More About Dot Case as Anybody," and It Proved to Be So.

"It happened ten or a dozen years ago," said he. "One Julius Goldfarb, an east side merchant, had sought the protection of insolvency proceedings several times, but with praiseworthy perseverance had followed the motto, 'If at first you don't succeed, fail, fail again.' In his last undertaking, however, his creditors alleged that he had been entirely too successful and charged him with the sequestration of property of various kinds to the amount of $10,000. To recover this suit was brought in the court of common pleas. I was retained as counsel for the defendant.

"When the day and hour set for the trial of the cause arrived, I was busy, so I sent my clerk over to represent the defense, with instructions to watch the opening proceedings and waive all challenges of the jurors, intending to reach the scene in time to try the case. After disposing of the matter in hand I went over to the common pleas courtroom, entering just as the opening statement was being made by the counsel for the creditors, the attorney being the late R. H. Newcomb, commonly known as Dick.

"As I took my seat I glanced around the bar and then about the courtroom in search of my client, but he was not visible. I had on my 'near' glasses, so I 'winked' them off, put on my 'far' glasses and repeated the search, with the same result. Then I put on both pairs of glasses without being able to discover my missing client. Wondering at the absence of Goldfarb at such a time, I 'winked' off both glasses and turned toward the jury box just as Dick Newcomb was completing his statement of the creditors' side of the case.

"Newcomb, as you may remember, was a man possessed of an oratorical 'gift' and inordinately fond of displaying his lingual ability, no matter how small a provocation was offered by the nature or merits of the case. On the present occasion Disraeli's characterization of Gladstone, 'intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity,' would fitly apply to Dick Newcomb as he disclaimed against the 'moral obliquity' and 'ingrained turpitude' of the defendant.

"As he took his seat he leaned over to me and whispered:

"'How is that for an opening statement?'

"'That's all right for an opening statement,' said I, 'but I don't think I shall try this case with you today.'

"'What do you mean by that?' asked Newcomb in astonishment.

"'Look at juror No. 11,' I said.

"'Well, what about him?'

"'Do you know him?'

"'No. Who is he?'

"'Julius Goldfarb.'

"'You don't mean the defendant in this suit?'

"'Precisely.'

"Quivering with indignation and disgust, Newcomb sprang to his feet and addressed the court.

"'May it please your honor, it has just come to my knowledge that juror No. 11 in that box is no other than the defendant in this action.'

"The sitting judge was the late ex-Chief Justice Larremore, who was a great stickler for the observance of all prescribed forms and jealous for the dignity and respect due the bench. Turning toward the jury box, he said sternly:

"'Juror No. 11, stand up.'

"He obeyed.

"'What is your name?' demanded the judge.

"'Julius Goldfarb, shudge.'

"'Are you the defendant in this suit?'

"'Ja wohl, shudge. So I vos.'

"'What do you mean by getting yourself sworn in as a juror to try your own case?' thundered Judge Larremore.

"'Vy, shudge,' answered Goldfarb coolly, 'dey vos call my name, undt you dole me to shtood up dere, undt I vos answer all der questions, undt dot man' (indicating Dick Newcomb) 'said I vos all right. Undt den I sits me down here ver I vos dold. Dot's all, shudge.'

"Judge Larremore's face had grown redder and redder during Goldfarb's story, and when the latter finished the judge treated him to as severe a lecture as ever was heard in a courtroom. Goldfarb listened with a meek and lowly mien, but the twinkle of his eye showed that fear of the judge's reproof could not spoil his enjoyment of the joke.

"When Judge Larremore had ended his lecture, he declared a nontrial. Goldfarb was discharged from the jury box, other talesmen were summoned, a new juror selected, and the trial of the case was proceeded with.

"After court was adjourned for the day Newcomb walked over to Goldfarb and said:

"'See here, Goldfarb, do you mean to say you would have gone on and tried your own case?'

"'Ja wohl, vy not?'

"'And I suppose you would have brought in a verdict for yourself if you could?'

"'Now, Misder Newcomb, you vos a lawyer. Vot vos I dere for anyhow?'

"'But suppose the evidence had been all against you? Suppose we had proved that you had made away with the property?'

"'Ach, heilige Moses! I knows more about dot case as anybody. Vot's de use of broving anydings so vhen I knows it vos a lie already?'

"Newcomb walked away in eminent disgust. The result of the case proved the wily Julius to have made a successful failure. His name had chanced to be among those drawn for trial jurors for that term of court, and by mere accident it had been drawn from the box for his own case. The carelessness of the court officers and Dick Newcomb had done the rest."—Omaha World-Herald.

Dutch Toast.

Dutch toast is a simple dish for using up scraps of bread. Crumble the bread and place in a frying pan with a slice of butter or drippings. Add salt, pepper and sage if liked. It should be seasoned quite well. Add a small quantity of boiling water, cover closely so the steam will soften the bread, stir several times and serve hot. What with cream toast, codfish and fruit toast, we may have this turco cooked bread frequently without its becoming monotonous.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more *healthful*, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa

Will Appear In His Book.

"One of the American characteristics that have impressed me most forcibly, you know," said the Englishman who had just landed, "is the sordid, mercenary view your people seem to take of everything. It shows even in your national hymns. Only an American, you know, could ever have written:

"Let independence be your boast,
Ever mindful what it cost.

"Still," pursued the visitor, willing to make every possible allowance, "I expect to find your country quite interesting."—Chicago Tribune.

An Amended Spelling.

"Look here. This isn't right," said a teacher in the high school—now, was it the high school or the academy?—the other day. "How do you suppose you have spelled income?"

Student—I don't know.

Teacher—I-n-c-u-m.

Student—That's funny; don't see how I left off that "b."—Albany Journal.

Had Attended to It.

Father (to small son with a black eye) —What's the matter, Dick?

Small Son—Johnny Higgins hit me this afternoon.

Father—Well, he's a boy of your size. I hope you hit him back.

Small Son—Oh, I hit him yesterday. —New York Sun.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6½ @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	35
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½ @	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	20
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	20
Deck and Spar	.... @	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1¼
Cloth	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
n 125-℔ Sacsk	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¼
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 31 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	595	bales
Spirits Turpentine	24	casks
Rosin	1,320	bbls
Tar	172	bbls
Crude Turpentine	17	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 4—Evening—Money on call has been easier—highest 8 per cent. and lowest at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¾@61 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 4—Evening. Cotton steady; middling gulf 5⅞c, middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 121,700 bales; March 5.51; April 5.51; May 5.55; June 5.57c; July 5.60c; August 5.63, September 5.67; October 5.72c; November 5.77c; December 5 81c.

Net receipts 443 bales; gross receipts 7,514 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,870 bales; exports to France 1,155 bales; exports to the Continent 5,740 bales; forwarded 1,127 bales; sales 2,031 bales; sales to spinners 31 bales; stock (actual) 174,183 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 21,281 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,486 bales; exports to France 1,155 bales; exports to the Continent 14,340 bales; stock 956,206 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 41,944 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,837 bales; to France 1,155 bales; to the Continent 21,913 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,888,545 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,676,011 bales; exports to France 645,040 bales; exports to the Continent 1,802,284 bales.

Flour quiet and firm at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 80; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75, patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60; patents $3 25@4 15; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat firm with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59@59¼c; afloat 60¼@61c; ungraded red 57@62c; options more active and irregular, opening firm and advancing ⅝@¾c, rallied ¼@⅜c, closing firm at ⅜c over Saturday; No.2 red March 59c; May 59⅝; June 60c; July 60¼c; August 60⅜c; September 61; December 63⅜c. Corn—spot dull, strong and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 49¼; afloat 50¼@50⅜c; ungraded mixed 49¼c, steamer mixed 48⅞@49⅞c; No. 3, 47⅞@49¼c options were dull, firm and ⅛c higher; March 48⅞c, May 49c; July 49⅜c. Oats—spot steady; options steady, dull and firmer; March 33¼c; May 33⅜c; spot—No. 2, 33⅝c; No. 2 white 37¼@37½c, mixed Western 33@35c. Hay—choice steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool fairly active and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams wanted, firmer at $17@17 50; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats firm; demand fair, pickled bellies 5⅝@5⅞c; pickled shoulders 4¼@4⅜c; pickled hams 7⅝@8¼c middles steady; short clear $5 87½. Lard quiet stronger; Western steam $6 75; city $6 25@6 37½; March $6 77 nominal; May $6 90, asked; refined quiet, firmer; Continent $7 15; South America $7 60; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork active, firmer; mess $11 25@12 00. Butter—receipts large; State dairy 10@19c; State creamery old 12@17c; Western dairy 8½@14; do. creamery new 14@20c; Elgins 22c. Cotton seed oil dull and unsettled crude —c; yellow prime 26c; do choice 26½c. Petroleum nominal; Washington barrels, New York price $7 00; do in bulk $4 50; refined in New York $6 30; Philadelphia $6 25; do. in bulk $3 75@3 90. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses—New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@30, fairly active and firm. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options steady and unchanged to 10 points down; March $14 75@14 80; May $14 40@14 45; June $14 40; July $14 55; September and October $14 40@14 45; December $14 35; spot Rio dull, steady No.7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw firm; fairly active; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet and firm; off A ——; standard A 3 13-16@4c; cut loaf and crushed 4 7-16@4⅝c; granulated 3 13-16@4¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2½d asked.

CHICAGO, February 4—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, firm; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 54⅞@58⅞; No. 2 red 52¼@52⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 43@43¼. Oats—No. 2, 28¼c. Mess pork per bbl, $10 85@10 50. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 40@6 45. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs. $5 20@5 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $4 62½@4 75 Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 50@5 55. Whiskey $ 28.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 52¼, 52⅞, 52¼ 52¼; May 54⅞@54¼, 55@55¼, 54⅞, 54⅞; July 55⅜, 55⅞@56, 55¼ 55⅝. Corn—No. 2 March 43, 43¼, 43, 43c: May 44⅞, 45¼, 44⅞@44⅞, 44⅞; July 44⅞, 44⅞, 44⅞c. Oats—No 2 May 29¼, 29⅜, 29¼ 29¼@29¼; June 29, 29⅜, 28⅞, 29; July 27⅞, 27⅞, 27⅝, 27⅝. Mess pork per bbl, May $10 37½, 10 55, 10 35, 10 52½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 50, 6 57½, 6 50, 6 57½; July $6 67½, 6 70, 6 67½, 6 70. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $5 32½, 5 40 5 32½, 5 37½.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Flour steady; Western super fine $1 80@2 00; do extra $2 10@2 40; do family $2 60@2 75; winter wheat patent $2 85@3 15; spring do $3 40@3 50; spring wheat, straight $3 15@3 35 Wheat strong; No 2 red spot and March 59½@59⅝c; May 50½c; No. 2 red 56⅛@56⅝c; Southern wheat, by sample, 58½@60c; do on grade 51@60c Corn firmer, mixed 47⅝c, March 47⅜@47⅞c; May 48⅛@48⅜c; steamer mixed 47c bid; Southern white corn 47⅞@48c; do yellow 48@49c Oats qut and firm; No 2 white Western 35½@36½c; No 2 mixed, do 33½@34 cents.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

March 4—Galveston, steady at 5 13 16—net receipts 2 854 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5½c—net receipts 2,023 bales; Baltimore, steady at 5¾c—net receipts —bales; Boston, quiet at 5⅝c—net receipts 339 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 595 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5¾—net receipts 415 bales; Savannah, firm at 5 1-16c—net receipts 1,183 bales; New Orleans, steady, firm at 5½c—net receipts 6,519 bales; Mobile, firm at 5 1-16—net receipts 516 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 1-16c—net receipts 1,191 bales; Augusta, steady at 5½c—net receipts 415 bales; Charleston, firm 5¾—net receipts 4,801 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 800 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5½c; St. Louis, firm at 5½c—net receipts 504 bales; Houston, steady at 5½c—net receipts 3,132 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—12.30.—Cotton, demand fair and prices hardening; American middling 3d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,700 were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 45,000 bales, of which 40,100 were American. Futures opened steady at the advance and demand moderate; March and April 2 61-64d; April and May 2 62-64d; May and June 2 63 64@3d, June and July 3 1-64d; July and August 3 2 64d; August and September 3 4 64d, September and October 3 5 64d; October and November 3 6-64d Futures quiet but steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 2,400 bales new and 800 old dockets.

4 P M—Cotton, American middling: March 2 61-64@2 62-64d, seller; March and April 2 61-64@2 62-64d; April and May 2 62-64@2 63 64d; May and June 3d; June and July 3 1-64d, buyer; July and August 3 2-64@3 3 64d, value; August and September 3 3-64@3 4 64d; September and October 3 5 64d, buyer; October and November 3 6-64@3 7 64d, seller; November and December 3 7 64@3 8 64d, buyer; December and January 3 9-64d, seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—March 5.

Sun Rises	6.26 A M
Sun Sets	5.59 P M
Day's Length	11 h 33 m
High Water at Southport	2.52 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.32 A M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March , 1895

BARQUES.

Ceres (Ger), — tons, Bulow, E Peschau & Co.
Esmeralda (Rus), 378 tons, Karisson, ——
Theodore (Nor), 998 tons, Gustavsen, Heide & Co.
Biskop Brun (Nor), 583 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.
Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide, & Co.
Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Cora M, 137 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Maggie Abbott, 318 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W H Davenport, 243 tons, Stacy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Greenleaf Johnson, 371 tons, Woodruff Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Rillie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br), 131 tons, Moaro, Cronly & Morris.
Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held on Wednesday, March 6th, at Four o'clock p. m., in the office of the Company on Princess street.

All stockholders are requested to be represented in person or by proxy.

mch 1 td

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea — the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

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IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES, AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York,

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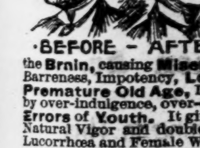
MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness,** Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain,** causing **Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age,** Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

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DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,

Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A GOWN THAT WILL MAKE THE AVERAGE WOMAN'S MOUTH WATER.

Fair Play For Lady Somerset—Mrs. Cleveland's Hat and Others'—A Thoughtful Bride—Woman Suffrage Convention—A Southern Need—Black Tresses Now.

This pretty gown is composed of exquisitely rich gray silk. The immensely wide skirt is ornamented with Russian blue ribbon round the hem, which is dotted here and there with rosettes of a lighter shade of blue, while in the center is a large bow, fastened in the middle by a fancy stone buckle. The pretty

bebe waist is cut square and thickly ruched over the shoulders with fine lace. Encircling the waist and crossed over in the front are ribbons of the blue velvet, the upper ones being brought to a point and terminated in a large bow of the lighter blue and a buckle similar to that on the skirt. The full looped up sleeves are made of soft spotted silk. The gloves are a delicate gray and the feather fan pale blue.

Fair Play For Lady Somerset.

The Boston Transcript says editorially:

It stands to reason that newspapers to whom "Gaiety Girls" are the true and only interesting type of womanhood are finding the amiable Lady Henry Somerset, brilliant as she is, something of an ogre and bore. It is a saddening test of the taste and character controlling American journalists today in our cities. Miss Willard says that the current paragraphs about this brave and brilliant English woman's so called "crusade" in this country are very nearly cruel to a woman who came to this country avowedly to study quietly our customs and politics, and with no intention to instruct a whole country or to attack anything. When the New York reporters flocked about Lady Henry Somerset on her arrival and quizzed her, she spoke of the recent crusades in London against flagrant indecencies in low class theaters, and expressed her hearty wish that all such evils might be abated on both sides of the sea. At once it was said, and it has been ceaselessly repeated, that Lady Henry came here to organize a crusade, to cultivate a fad, and so forth.

She is certainly deeply and practically interested in all that has any relation to highest cultivation and freedom of humanity, and she is daily found in good works, now at a convention, now at a meeting at Mrs. Bull's house, and she speaks on suffrage whenever she can be of service to the cause that she and Miss Willard have at heart. Titles are, however, a sort of natural romantic bait to our democracy, and a fiercer light than ever beat upon a native born reformer like Miss Willard inevitably falls upon the lady who is associated with her. The American press has long ago accepted and honored the exceptional and intellectual ability and rare devotion to public ends of Miss Willard, and it is with pleasure that in her name we ask of it fair play and gentler courtesy for that most interesting and admirable example of the "new woman," in the best sense of that abused term, Lady Henry Somerset.

Mrs. Cleveland's Hat and Others'.

Mrs. Cleveland, in a box at Albaugh's, wore a dainty confection (isn't that Parisian for bonnet?) in black, which was not more than an inch in height at the summit and there were no pompons or other flubdubs on it. If the first lady in the land can wear that kind of a bonnet, what's the matter with the second and third doing likewise? In some instances the hats were at least 18 inches in breadth and were from 4 to 6 inches in elevation. One woman had a bunch of red artificial roses on her headpiece that was big enough for a floral tribute to a popular star from a millionaire admirer. Another wore a black velvet layout as big as a building lot on one of the subdivisions, with a bunch of ostrich feathers surmounting it, which must have caused the parent bird intense suffering when they were rudely abstracted from it.

Then there were bows of ribbon in impossible places, and bunches of all kinds of flowers, and piles of dry goods like remnant counter displays, and such a collection of styles and sizes that the senses were confused and the eye made weary. In pleasing contrast to this were the heads of the men. On them only hair, and even the hair was gone from the manly heads of many. Now, why do women do this? Is it because they have only one hat each that is fit to be worn? Or is it that they are utterly regardless of the comfort and rights of others who pay their money to see the performance? Or is it they are so vain that they will wear what they think is most becoming to them? If it is this species of vanity, they might far better go bareheaded, for the prettiest woman in the world in a high hat at the theater is an object to produce any other feelings than those of admiration.—Washington Star.

A Thoughtful Bride.

A pretty story is told of a recent New Orleans bride, a social belle, who, on account of her rare beauty and grace, is known among her friends by the name of Venus. Now all brides have to purchase their trousseaus, but it is not every bride that would have thought out the graceful deed that this bride did. Her purchases were made at a leading store, and in all, counting the various departments that were called upon to contribute their beautiful stocks to the trousseaus, 15 young ladies served the bonny bride elect.

She managed in some way to get the names of each one, and when her wedding invitations were issued each of these 15 young saleswomen received a dainty bidding to the church. Nay, more! At 6 p. m., the hour at which the bridal cortege, flushed with excitement from the beautiful church ceremony, entered the home of the bride, these 15 young women, busily at work behind the store counters, were summoned by their employers to the rear of the establishment. There they found a sumptuous repast spread, with all manner of dainty cakes and confections. Accompanying the fine bridal supper was a letter which the employer read to the assembled girls. It was from the beautiful girl bride whom they had served so amiably, and it told them how she could not be happy on this day without letting them feel a glow of the happiness that had come to her.—Detroit Free Press.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association will be held in Atlanta in De Give's Opera House Jan. 31 to Feb. 5. The official call for the convention says:

The object of these conventions is to educate women into a knowledge of their rights and duties as citizens of a republic, and through them to arouse the nation to a sense of the national wrong perpetrated by the disfranchisement of half the people of the United States in opposition to the principles of government declared by our laws and constitutions.

While Colorado's full enfranchisement of women in 1893 is encouraging, the defeat of the suffrage amendments in New York and Kansas in 1894 shows how largely men still fail when called upon to put in practice the principles they enunciate.

Though 26 states have granted some slight concessions to women citizens, in no states of the Union, save Wyoming and Colorado, are women yet admitted to the dignity of equal rights in citizenship. In only six states of the Union are mothers conceded to be legal owners of their own children.

Such being the sad and shameful state of affairs, it behooves all lovers of justice to rally at the call to speed the next step in human progress—the full development of the mother of the race, the greatest factor in the coming civilization.

A Southern Need.

"If you will agitate it sufficiently, before a year is over you will have the movement on foot," said a new member at the club the other night. "What movement?" asked half a dozen voices, and to their astonishment they were told, "Why, to have a woman's medical college in Louisiana." The speaker, a new comer in New Orleans, went on to explain the needs of such an institution in the south. "Why should the women of this state, Texas, Mississippi and other southern states have to go across the Ohio river to be instructed in medicine? Your state grants a license to practice to a woman physician that will come from abroad, but in no way provides for the entrance of her own women into this profession. It seems to me," continued the speaker, "that you women would hate mightily to see a negress the first Louisiana woman to enter the medical profession. A colored woman will graduate in medicine in a very short time at the New Orleans university, and so will enjoy the privilege of earning a living in a profession which is virtually closed to white women."

This protest occasioned some earnest talk of making an attempt to raise funds for a medical college for southern women.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Black Tresses Now.

That black is the latest fashionable tint for "cheveux teints" is the last word from Paris. A noted American beauty who seems to possess the secret of eternal youth and good looks—and who, since the days when her childish head was crowned with the curly brown locks with which nature endowed her has been successively a blonde doree, a blonde cendree, and a Titian beauty—has now the blue black tresses that in a pure Irish type of beauty is so effective with blue eyes and a fair skin. It is a most refined looking conjunction if the hair is arranged simply and without refined "crimps." It may be either worn light and loose, like a dusky cloud, or drawn back smoothly from the forehead, where, however, it should in such a case grow low and in those becoming points on the temples which form such an undoubted beauty.

Where the face can stand it the coiffure a lingenue is the favorite style of hairdressing in Paris. This means brushing the hair straight back from the face all around. It should then be slightly rippled and loosely twisted into an artistic knot a la Grecque.—New York Tribune.

Belva Lockwood Interviewed.

"Of course, Mrs. Lockwood, you are still interested in woman's rights?" inquired an interviewer of Belva A. Lockwood, whom he met on a train passing through Cincinnati.

"Certainly. It is only a matter of time until the women will be on the same plane with the men at the ballot box, as they are in everything else. They are taking high rank in all the professions, and the change in public sentiment in their favor is gradually going on."

"Have you any further presidential aspirations?"

"No," replied the lady, laughing. "I didn't do anything to get the nomination twice before, but simply wrote a letter of acceptance. There is no law against my running for president whenever I choose. When I was in Brussels last year attending the peace congress, the court papers had quite a sketch of me, saying that I was a candidate for president of the United States against Cleveland and Harrison. This shows how what is considered a joke will travel."

Women on School Boards.

Miss Grace Dodge, at a recent meeting of one of the Good Government clubs in New York city, expressed her conviction that women were needed on the school board for many reasons, and especially because women can visit the schools during the hours when they are in session, which business men cannot do, and which politicians will not take the trouble to do. Miss Dodge also said that women teachers were sometimes victimized by immoral school trustees, and that in her experience as school commissioner she had come across several such cases. This last statement, coming from a woman of Miss Dodge's high character and standing, has made a sensation. Some of the teachers profess to be indignant. But prominent women, who have been interviewed by the New York papers, express strongly the conviction that there ought to be women on the board.

Prayed For Her In Public.

Miss Tessa L. Kelso, librarian of the public library of Los Angeles, has sued the Rev. J. W. Campbell of that city for praying for her in public. She is a most worthy young woman, but recently incurred the enmity of a few people by advising the purchase of certain books for the library. The offensive prayer was offered at public service in the church of which Mr. Campbell is pastor, and was as follows: "O Lord, vouchsafe thy saving grace to the librarian of the Los Angeles City library, and cleanse her from all sin, and make her worthy of her office." The prayer stirred up a terrific commotion, and Miss Kelso's friends declared it to be slanderous. So she demands $5,000 for the defamation of her character in public.—Los Angeles Dispatch.

For Widow Brides.

What is the correct wedding dress for a widow bride? asks Lady Violet Greville, a literary belle of London. Shall she compete with her virgin sisters and wear white, or must she e'en take refuge in cool gray, soft lilac or cerulean blue? Hitherto white has been tabooed as the color of innocence, to which the widow, guileful as she is supposed to be, dares no longer pretend. Now, however, we have changed all that. A fashionable woman, marrying for the second time, wore white satin trimmed with sable at her wedding the other day. The charm is broken, and the other brides will follow suit.—New York Dispatch.

Mrs. Lease's Views.

Mrs. Lease, who is to settle down on a farm at Fresno, Cal., as soon as her term of office expires, speaks thus on the woman question: "I think our emancipation is merely a question of time, but I will candidly admit that women are not prepared for it. Women are cruel to women, are they not? Men are more just to women than women are to each other. We have many things to learn before we are fit to exercise the full right of the suffrage."

Pink Lined Veils.

Simplicity in veils is decidedly passe. Most of the new ones are trimmed with either lace, ribbon or jet—some in plain net have a ruffle of lace about 1½ inches wide, headed with rows of narrow ribbon, not unlike those used in our mothers' flirtation days. Again, coarse net veils are lined with pink chiffon, thereby lending the tints of youth to an otherwise ordinary complexion.—New York Journal.

What Paris Says.

The nation's law givers, with regard to fashion—that nation being, of course, Paris—have formally decreed that the flower to be worn on ladies' hats and headdress during the winter is a "purple violet" rose, one on each side of the hair or hat, after the fashion of the time of Louis XV. From the roses "purple violet" velvet ribbons fall on the shoulders.

Omaha Woman's Club.

The growth of the Omaha Woman's club is phenomenal. Organized in May, 1893, at the end of the first year it had over 350 members, and has now over 450, with applications constantly pouring in. Mrs. Frances M. Ford is its brilliant and inspiring president.

Representatives of all the women's clubs in Chicago have organized a new charity, which promises to become one of the important eleemosynary institutions in the city. It is called the Model Lodging House and Workshop For Destitute Women.

No set wooden rule governs the dressmaker in the exact shaping and adjusting of her pattern skirts, for they are individualized for each wearer quite as much as an individual style of dressing the hair is followed.

The Australians have coined the word "stateswoman" and find no lack of candidates deserving it. Women seem to be "getting there" fastest on the other side of the planet.

The Kansas State grange passed strong resolutions at its recent annual meeting in favor of woman suffrage and elected women to six of its 18 offices.

Boston women to the number of 11,800 registered in 1894, a gain of over 904 over the registration for 1893.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Tweeds in varied qualities and new color schemes will occupy a prominent place among spring dress goods.

Medium and lightweight crepons, plain and with colored stripes and dots, will remain in fashionable favor.

All indications point to a continuation of the immense sleeves that fashion has elected for several seasons past.

Three-quarter coats worn with godet skirts are made with no trimming whatever except velvet collar and handsome buttons.

Glossy, supple, faced cloths in medium weights continue in favor for handsome costumes to be worn on occasions where semidress is required.

Velvet waists in black, brown, bluet blue and green in reseda and moss green shades will be even more popular the coming spring than they have been this winter.

Many of the handsome gowns next season will be made of glossy surfaced cloth, with a border on the edge of the skirt and bands on the waist or coat, made of perforated cloth laid over silk of cream white or of a delicate contrasting color.

Ready made accordion plaited skirts and vests of china silk or chiffon are sold to be worn with bolero jackets of velvet, lined with moire or satin brocade the color of the skirt and vest, and trimmed with beaded passementerie in vandyke patterns.

Bluet blue, reseda green, golden brown and fawn colored camel's hair suits are made with skirts about four yards in width at the hem, a close fitting princess coat, with godet plaits in the back, the coat shorter than the models first designed for the winter.—New York Post.

Jenny Lind.

Jenny Lind must have been the most simple, unpretending prima donna that ever lived. When she first came to England she was bound to sing only at the Royal Italian Opera House, and when commanded to sing at the queen's concert she was obliged to refuse. Very sorry to be compelled to notify this, she ordered her carriage and drove straight to Buckingham palace. She handed her card to an official, who, not unnaturally, declined to take it in. A higher authority happened to pass and took it upon himself to present it. As soon as her majesty saw it she said, "Admit her, by all means." Jenny Lind appeared and said simply that she was so very sorry to be unable to sing at her majesty's concert that she thought it better to call herself and explain. The queen was charmed with her natural manner, gave her a cordial reception and promised to be her friend.—Today.

A Fine Polish For Tinware.

When the kitchen range is cleaned out, there will be found in the flue under the oven a considerable quantity of gray dust. It is not ashes exactly, not yet soot, but a smoke deposit as near akin to lampblack as a coal fire is able to produce—soft, light, impalpable, finer than the finest flour. Not many among those who throw this into the ash bin are probably aware that this is the best thing in the world for polishing tinware, far surpassing all the prepared powders and pastes sold for that purpose. Apply it to the tin with a damp cloth, and a few strokes will produce such a luster as is on new ware or as the engraver puts upon his zinc plates by the use of charcoal.—Exchange.

Triumph of Bad Spelling.

Mr. R. E. Bartlett, Chelmsford, writes: "I can beat the achievement of Charles Edward, who, by spelling box 'botsk,' made more mistakes than the letters admit of. I have in my possession a letter addressed many years ago to my father, in which 18 mistakes are made in a single word of five letters. The word is, or was meant to be, usage; the spelling is yowzitch. There are thus five sins of omission and eight of commission; total, 13."—London News.

Pretty Thin.

They have recently made gold leaf by electro-chemical processes as thin as four-millionths of an inch thick, if you can imagine that. It was exactly 1-3,798,000 of an inch. The highest previous thinness ever reached was 1-367,650. This is 10,584 times thinner than ordinary thin writing paper.—Journal of Education.

Landing a Man With Bass Tackle.

Some time ago I read an account somewhere of an angler who undertook to land an expert swimmer in the pool of one of the athletic clubs—in New York, I think—but who failed to land his man, though he used a heavy striped bass rod, or a salmon fly rod, I forget which. At all events, the swimmer seemed to have it all his own way and eventually smashed the tackle after a long struggle. Having often performed this feat successfully heretofore, I again essayed it at an entertainment of aquatic sports at the natatorium in this city, an account of which, from the Tampa Daily Times, I inclose.

On this occasion I used a ten ounce rod, similar to my Little Giant rod, a Julius vom Hofe light striped bass reel and a Natchaug braided silk line. The line was tied to a muslin band around the neck of Captain la Penotiere, who, by the way, is an excellent and expert swimmer and has charge of the natatorium. After giving him line to the full extent of the pool I had no difficulty in bringing the captain within reach of the landing net in ten minutes, though he exerted himself in every manner to break away by swimming, diving and imitating the motions of a hooked fish, to the great delight of the large audience assembled. In a private trial, the day before, I landed him in seven minutes. I invited any expert swimmer in the audience to follow the captain, but no one offered. The pool is 40 by 80 feet and from 8 to 12 feet deep. In open water I should use a Henshall eight ounce rod, Kentucky reel and No. 4 silk line—in other words, ordinary black bass tackle.—Forest and Stream.

French Easier Than German.

French is much easier to read than German, for it is clear and precise, and the structure of the sentence is very simple, writes Professor Fortier in The Ladies' Home Journal. The student of French has a great advantage over the student of German, inasmuch as he is able to begin reading earlier and to read more works in a given time. While the beginner in German must devote considerable time in trying to unravel a complicated sentence, the beginner in French has already read a whole page or more. Both languages, however, have an admirable literature, and the chief aim of the student, both of French and German, should be to acquire an accurate knowledge of the works of the great masters, and this can only be done by careful and extensive reading. Speaking a modern language is, of course, desirable and important, but we should never neglect the study of literature for the sake of learning a few words to be used in conversation. When studying with a good teacher, and in a place where there is opportunity to practice speaking, the language studied should be used as soon as possible as a means to learn the grammar and the history of the literature of the people.

Language Statistics.

Almost one-third of all humanity, or about 400,000,000 people, speak the Chinese language. The Hindoo language and its various dialects are spoken by perhaps 125,000,000, the third place being accorded the English language, which is now used by not less than 112,000,000 people. The Russian language comes fourth, 89,000,000 persons daily using it to the exclusion of all others. The German language is the audible expression of 57,000,000 human beings, and the Spanish of about 48,000,000. Among European languages French now takes fifth place, and when the languages of the world are considered it is the seventh in the category.—St. Louis Republic.

No Provision For Czars' Widows.

There is no provision made for the widows of the czar and the grand dukes of Russia, and in consequence all the widows of members of the imperial family are completely at the mercy of the reigning emperor, who can do as little or as much for them as he pleases. The present widowed czarina is entirely dependent on her son. I heard that on one occasion she told her father, the king of Denmark, that she knew if ever she was left a widow that he would allow her to occupy the room she had used in her girlhood, and that that should be her dower residence.—Philadelphia Times.

In the house of a Pompeiian sculptor were found 32 mallets, 15 compasses, 3 levers, several chisels, together with jacks for raising blocks, and nearly 30 statues and busts, in every stage of manufacture.

The grains of cornstarch are only about one-fourth the size of those of the starch made from the potato.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

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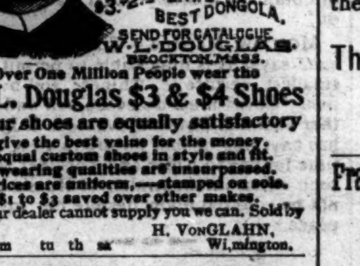

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Schedule in Effect March 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.82 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10, p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrives Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.09 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

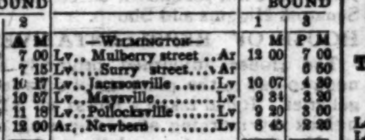
Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington....Lv	7 35 a. m
4 45	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 35
4 33	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	10 55
4 28	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58
3 17	Lv.....Sanford......Ar	12 18
1 32	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50
12 26	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 00
12 11	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55
11 45 a. m	Lv....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 35
11 35	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 33
11 06	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	5 01
9 45	Lv......Mt Airy......Ar	6 25

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 29	Lv......Maxton......Lv	8 07
5 40	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	8 46
4 59	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41
4 38	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15 MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35
3 05	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55
Arrive Madison	11 15

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27
Arrive Greensboro	2 38

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

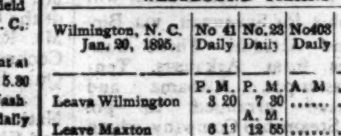
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 11	12 55	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 23
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 43
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No 38 Daily	No 26 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 28	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.31 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

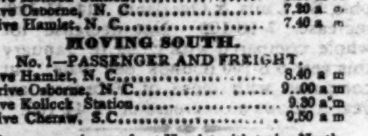
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C. V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 5, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland Will Leave For North Carolina on a Ducking Expedition – A Negro Shot and Killed by a Policeman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President will leave Washington for North Carolina on the light-house tender Violet, with Secretary Carlisle and a few friends, in all probability at once. He has made no announcement of the hour of his departure, but the Violet has reached the wharf here, and Congress, with the exception of a few office-seeking members, is out of the way, so there is nothing to keep the President. No one would be surprised if he is on his way down the river to-morrow, as the Violet is coaled and provisioned, and the ducking season has almost reached its end.

Police officer A. M. Green shot and killed a negro prisoner named Reuben Foster in the suburbs of the city this afternoon. Green had placed Foster under arrest for being concerned in a cutting affray on Saturday night, and Foster suddenly refused to accompany the officer to the station, and violently assaulted Green and then ran away. Green ordered him to halt, and upon his refusal fired a bullet into the back of Foster's neck, from the effects of which he died in a few moments.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Insurgents in the Matanzas Province Surrender to the Authorities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 4.—The entire band of insurgents in Yaguey Grand, with Margero, their leader, have surrendered to the authorities. The Governor of Matanzas has telegraphed to the Governor General an expression of his satisfaction that the seditious movement in the Province of Mantazas is ended. The Governor of the Province of Santiago has telegraphed to the Governor-General that the rioters at Baire are disposed to surrender and a favorable result of pending parleyings with them is expected.

Marquis Du Quesne, Vice-President of the Reform party, is dead.

NEGRO EXODUS

From the United States to Liberia Under Auspices of the International Migration Society.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—The first movement of Southern negroes to Africa will begin Thursday next under the auspices of the International Migration Society of this city, when a special train will leave Memphis for Savannah, via Birmingham and Atlanta. Three hundred negroes from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia have arranged to go. The African Steamship Company, which is co-operating with the International Migration Society, will run a steamer from Savannah to Monrovia, sailing on the 9th. The committee of negro ministers who went to Liberia January to investigate that country, write back glowing letters, and the negroes are excited over the idea of returning to the dark continent. Many are preparing to go during the year.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn a Trifle Lower—Better Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 4.—May wheat opened from 54⅜c to 54⅛c, advanced to 55@55⅛c, closing at 54⅞c—⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

May corn opened at 44⅞c, sold between 44⅜@44⅞c and 45⅛c, closing at 44⅞c bid—a shade under Saturday. Cash corn was firm at unchanged prices. Receipts at Western points were 285,056 bushels; shipments 72,404 bushels.

Provisions—The product was not for sale with any degree of liberality today, and the scalpers by bidding freely, with doubtful desire to buy, succeeded in establishing some advance in prices. There was an irregular tone to the live hog market, so that the influence usually derived from that quarter was lacking. The tone was 17½@20c higher than Saturday for May pork, 5@7½c higher for May lard and 7½c higher for May ribs. Domestic markets were stronger.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Exchange Statement—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—New Orleans Exchange statement: Actual average weight of 7,663,739 bales of the cotton crop, embracing port receipts and overland for six months ended February 28th, 511 38-100, against 500 24-100 pounds per bale last year. Detailed averages are: Texas, 533 85-100; increase over last year, 12 14-100 pounds Louisiana, 518 52-100; increase, 9 21-100. Alabama, 508; increase, 9. Georgia, 491 22-100; increase, 7 41-100. South Carolina, 495 50-100, increase, 10 50 100. North Carolina, 500 80-100; increase, 12,-78-100. Virginia, 492 20-100; increase, 5 7-100 Tennessee, including Memphis, St. Louis & Overland, 514 41-100; increase, 7 98-100. Net decrease for whole, compared with close of January this year 6 3-100 pounds per bale, but compared with close of February last year it shows an increase of 11 44-100.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 33½@34c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, March 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 31c; receipts 32 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 372 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c for regulars; sales 211 casks, receipts 36 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 667 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —Latest United States Government Food Report

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

THE LAST DAY.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

All Appropriation Bills Passed—Closing Scenes of the Session—Addresses by Vice-President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The last message which the President sent to Congress through the joint committee which waited upon him to ask whether he had any further communication to make to it was a tendering of congratulations to Congress at the conclusion of its labors. Senator Voorhees in delivering that message did so in a spirit of humorous gravity which led, irresistibly, to an outburst of laughter and applause in the Senate chamber, and in the galleries packed with spectators.

In the farewell words of the Vice-President testimony was borne to the magnitude of the questions determined by the Senate during Congress just expiring and to the ability with which they had been discussed. With the fall of the gavel, he said, the great debates and the important legislation of the 53rd Congress would pass into the domain of history.

During the brief session beginning at 9 a. m. and terminating at noon, there was little done except the formalities of receiving messages from the House requesting the signature of the Vice-President to enrolled bills and of announcing such signatures. The last two of the Appropriation bills—the naval and the deficiency—were signed by the Vice-President at 9.30 a. m. and 9.50 a. m. respectively, and were then transmitted to the President.

The winding up scenes were enlivened by a discussion between Senators Morgan and Gray upon the Behring Sea seal fisheries question, and by a highly amusing one between Senator Call and Senators Gorman, Aldrich and Walcott in reference to Mr. Call's resolution for a special committee to investigate the doings of the Louisiana or Honduras Lottery Co. In his indignation with the failure of his proposition, Mr. Call did not hesitate at declaring that the religious and moral people of the country would supply the expenses for the investigation which Mr. Gorman "desired to suppress." And when Mr. Aldrich intimated that Mr. Call's purpose was to affect politics in Florida and not to promote morality, the Florida Senator pronounced Mr. Aldrich's statement as untrue and without any warrant except that Senators "desire to promote lotteries in the United States."

Mr. Wolcott's opposition was met with the assertion that that Senator never failed to speak in the interest of a foreign corporation. Mr. Call was in the full tide of passionate declamation against those Senators who opposed his resolution when the Vice-President rose to deliver his farewell speech, and declared the Senate adjourned without day.

In the last moments of the session Mr. Blackburn was appointed a member of the Committee on Printing, instead of Mr. Ransom, resigned; and Senators Cockrell, Davis, Daniel, Hawley, Gordon, Quay, Berry and Sherman were appointed a committee on the dedication of the National Military Parks at Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Mr. Call indulged in some closing remarks upon his Honduras lottery resolution which was going to fail by the close of Congress. When he came to a pause, the Vice-President arose and addressed his farewell remarks to the Senate. He said: "Senators:—The hour has arrived, fixed by law, for the termination of this Congress. In the magnitude of the questions determined and the ability with which they have been discussed, the Congress just closed has been surpassed by few that have preceded it. Since its organization two Senators have retired by resignation, two by expiration of the term for which they were appointed, and four have been removed by the hand of death. This hour marks the close of the long and honorable terms of service of Senators who will be borne in grateful remembrance by their associates who remain.

"For the courtesy uniformly extended me, and for the resolution just adopted, my gratitude cannot be expressed in words I would do violence to my feelings if I failed to express my thanks to the officers of this body for the fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties and for their assistance and courtesy to the presiding officer. With the fall of the gavel the great debates and the legislation of the Fifty-third Congress pass to the domain of history. It only remains to make the official announcement that the Senate stands adjourned without day."

As he uttered these last words the Vice President let the gavel fall and the session closed. The Vice President remained in the Chamber for several minutes exchanging words of farewell with Senators—of whom eighteen laid down their offices to-day—a much larger number than is usual at the close of a Congress. The Senators whose terms expire to-day are: Messrs. Butler, of South Carolina; Camden, of West Virginia; Carey, of Wyoming; Coke, of Texas; Dixon, of Rhode Island; Dolph, of Oregon; Higgins, of Delaware; Hunton, of Virginia; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McPherson, of New Jersey; Henderson, of Nebraska; Martin, of Kansas; Power, of Montana; Ransom, of North Carolina; Shoup, of Idaho; Walsh, of Georgia; Washburn, of Minnesota, and Wilson, of Iowa.

The Legislatures of Delaware and Idaho have not yet chosen successors to Senators Higgins and Shoup.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House adjourned promptly at noon to-day in the presence of crowded galleries. It had taken a recess at 3.15 o clock this morning after disposing of the Naval Appropriation bill, which was passed exactly as it came from the Senate.

At 8 o'clock the House reassembled and spent the time until noon, with an interim of one hour and fifteen minutes in recess, disposing of measures of minor importance and in passing resolutions complimentary to Speaker Crisp. These resolutions were presented by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ills.) for the Republicans, upon the refusal of Mr. Reed to be a party to the matter. Mr. Reed, probably with the emphatic declination of the Democrats to endorse his administration of the Speakership fresh in his mind, also refrained from voting on the resolution. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the Democratic leader and the new Postmaster General, made his valedictory in complimenting Speaker Crisp.

But fourteen members were present when Speaker Crisp called the House to order at 8 o'clock. Under unanimous consent Mr. Bankhead (Dem., Ala) secured the passage of a Senate bill amending the act authorizing the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway Company to construct a bridge over the South River, Arkansas

A Senate bill amending the River and Harbor act of 1894, to widen the river at Brunswick, Ga., and appropriating $30,000 for each hundred feet of width, until it shall be 500 feet wide, was passed.

Mr. Grosvenor precipitated a debate on the silver question by his severe strictures upon the Populist party. He characterized it as a party small in number and smaller in the next Congress. He contended that if the International Monetary Conference shall prove a success, many of these gentlemen will be out of a job. He did not believe that if bimetallism at 16 to 1 could be accomplished and taken out of politics, they would agree to it.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., of Kansas) replying to Mr. Grosvenor's charge of demagoguery as applied to the Populist party, said that it came with poor grace from Republicans, who had persistently played the demogogue on this subject, and that the people of the country never knew where they stood.

The point of no quorum was made by Mr. Simpson against a bill called up by Mr. Livingston for the relief of Kleas, May & Co., of Atlanta.

It was then 10 o'clock and the galleries were crowded with spectators. Mr. Dockery appealed to Mr. Simpson to withdraw his point but the latter refused to do so. While the House was waiting for a quorum to appear Mr. Springer asked unanimous consent to allow members to print remarks on the monetary conference proposition but Mr. Hatch objected.

Mr. Simpson finally withdrew his point of no quorum and the House, on motion of Mr. Dockery, then, at 10.15, took a recess until 11 o'clock.

When the House re-assembled at 11 o'clock, a Senate clerk announced the appointment of the monetary conference members on the part of the Senate, and the resolution providing for adjournment. The resolution was agreed to.

At 11.15 o'clock the House took a recess for fifteen minutes. On re-assembling at 11 30 Mr. Hatch asked unanimous consent to admit ladies on the floor. Speaker Crisp refused to put the question, so Mr. Hatch put it himself, and declared that "there being no objection it is so ordered." A number of ladies took advantage of this unceremonious proceeding.

Mr. Catchings, with Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Reed, appeared in the main aisle at this point and reported that they had seen the President who requested the committee to inform the House that he had no further communications to make.

Speaker Crisp resigned the chair to Mr. Hatch, who recognized Mr. Cannon (Rep., of Illinois). Mr. Cannon made a neat speech in complimenting Speaker Crisp on the fairness and courtesy with which he had conducted the business of the House. Applause greeted these sentiments, and Mr. Cannon then submitted resolutions of thanks to the Speaker.

Speaker Crisp then ascended the rostrum, and the House and galleries broke into a round of cheers and handclapping. It was some minutes before the applause ceased, and then Mr. Hatch had the Clerk read the resolutions complimenting the Speaker.

Replying to these, Mr. Crisp spoke as follows.

"Representatives:—I know you will pardon me if before performing my last official act, I give some expression to what I feel not only in regard to the resolution which you have just so kindly adopted, but in respect to the uniform kindness, courtesy and condsideration with which I have been treated by every member of this body. Persons who are acquainted with the methods of procedure here have but little conception of the trials, the troubles and the difficulties of legislation in so large a body as this. This is the largest Congress that ever assembled in the United States, consisting of three hundred and fifty-six members besides the delegates. These gentlemen are representative men. They represent all the shades of thought and opinion in all parts of the grandest country under the sun. [Applause]

Naturally, and indeed necessarily, under such conditions, at times there is great strife and contest upon the floor for the maintenance of the particular views of individuals and earnest effort for the consideration of particular measures. The difficulties of the presiding officer arise largely from this, that whereas there are perhaps 14,000 or 15,-000 bills introduced in a Congress in the nature of things but a small part of them can have consideration. If all the measures introduced could be considered and acted upon by the House, then the duties of the presiding officer and of the members would be rendered much less difficult, but where only a small portion of the measures introduced can be considered there is necessarily a struggle to determine what those particular measures shall be, and from year to year this difficulty increases. The present occupant of the chair—and he feels that in making these expressions he but echoes the experience of every one of his predecessors—had no conception of the difficulties incident to the office of the Speaker. That he has been enabled in any measure to discharge the duties of this office to your satisfaction is most largely due to your kindness, to your consideration, to your constant help. We are now about to go to our respective homes. This is the third session of this Congress. We have been in session continuously—longer, perhaps, than any Congress in the history of the Government. We have been surrounded by difficulties and trials, but I am sure I can say not only for this body on the aggregate, but for each member of it, that however we may have failed, whatever our shortcomings may be, we have, according to our earnest convictions endeavored to do that which was for the best interests of the whole American people. [Applause.

"Again I thank you; and when I say that, I but feebly express my feeling. Never in my life, no matter what may be its future, can I expect to attain to so high an office as that which I owe to your kindness, to your consideration, to your partiality. In laying down that office—the greatest gratification that could be afforded me is the evidence in this resolution that I have discharged the duties of the place, in some degree, at least, to the satisfaction of those gentlemen to whom I owe the office and to those gentlemen on the other side who have always extended to me the utmost courtesy and kindness; and to each and every member of the House, as he is now about to return to his home, I extend my heartfelt thanks and express the hope that he may be re-united with his family and his friends in peace and happiness. [Loud and general applause]

COLLEGE FRACAS.

Fight at Johns Hopkins University—One Student Seriously Injured and Others Cut and Bruised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—There was a serious clash between the freshmen and juniors of the Johns Hopkins University to-day which resulted in one student being kicked and trampled into insensibility and many more being cut and bruised more or less seriously. About twenty of the juniors caught an unsuspecting freshman in the gymnasium and proceeded to initiate him into the mysteries of "pot social."

The victim had been playing the part of human catapult for some minutes, when a crowd of freshmen, who had gotten wind of what was going on, appeared on the scene. They used the shortest and most effective means at hand to rescue their companion. In the free fight which followed bloody noses, black eyes, cuts and bruises were given and received indiscriminately. While the fracas was at its height some one yelled that one of the freshmen was being killed. Thomas Dudley Williams, of this city, had been knocked down and crushed into insensibility by the mass of humanity which piled upon him. It took ten minutes to revive him. Then he was sent home in a critical condition. Those engaged in the set-to are anxiously awaiting the results of the investigation which the faculty will institute.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

MISS ANNA GOULD'S MARRIAGE

To a French Nobleman of Ancient Fame and Proud Connections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At high noon to-day, His Grace Archbishop Corrigan officiating, Miss Anna Gould became Countess De Castellane, and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a French nobleman of ancient fame and proud connections. The wedding took place at the home of Geo. Jay Gould, on Fifth avenue and Sixty seventh street. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family with its spacious room, furnished in Oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the Cathedral, owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant. The cannons of the Church of Rome prescribed baptism in the faith before the solemnization of the rite of matrimony before the altar of the church. Miss Gould is a Presbyterian, and while she consented to the Catholic ritual she declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was omitted from the ceremony.

In the library of the second floor the presents were displayed, embracing almost everything one would see at Tiffany's. The superb jewels were laid out on the library table on a cover cloth of heavy red velvet, while the tops of the book-cases about the room were converted into shelves for the arrangement of a varied assortment of valuable, beautiful and almost priceless assortment of gifts.

Among the rarest and most costly of the bride's presents was a brooch fashioned in the shape of a heart. In the centre was the rare and world-famous Esterhazy diamond, surrounded by eleven diamonds, each of which is large enough to be worn as a single stone. This was the gift of Miss Helen Gould.

Mr. and Mrs George J. Gould's present was a collar of superb pearls consisting of ten strands, each pearl being the size of a good sized pea. The strands were crossed by bars of platinum holding rows of brilliant white diamonds, those dividing the pearls into ten compartments. In each bar were twelve diamonds. In the entire collar there were seventy-two diamonds and eight hundred pearls.

Mr. Frank Gould presented a chain of two hundred diamonds which could be worn in coils about the neck or entwined as a bracelet about the wrist. Mr. Howard Gould gave a large knot or cluster of diamonds. The Marquis and Marquis De Castellane presented to the bride a superb and unique necklace, consisting of five ropes of pearls, each string of which has historic interest, one having belonged to Henri Quetre, another to Marie Antoinette. At one end of the necklace securing the five strands was a magnificent square emerald of exceeding beauty, surrounded by twenty-four diamonds.

PUGILISTIC CONTEST.

The Griffo-Leeds Fight at Coney Island—Decided in Favor of Griffo in the Twelfth Round.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., March 4.—A typical audience of nearly 3,000 persons were assembled to-night at the Seaside Athletic Club to witness three lively boxing bouts.

The opening event was a six-round go between Martie McCee and Danny McBride. It was rush and bang throughout and blood began to flow in the second round. They were both bleeding and very tired when the sixth round ended. The referee decided in favor of McBride and the crowd cheered lustily.

The second bout was announced a few minutes after the first pair left the ring. It was Tommy Denny, of Australia, and Solly Smith, of California, one of George Dixon's late victims.

These were more cautious fighters and did but little damage to each other in the ten rounds they stood up together. The referee had no difficulty in deciding the match a draw. Griffo and Leeds lost no time in getting into the ring and getting cheered. Griffo had the losers corner, but smiled from ear to ear in acknowledgent of applause and cheers which greeted him. Leeds looked tall as he stood before the Australian when the referee was telling them the by-laws of the game before them. Leeds had Harry Lawrence, Bob Anderson, Tom Henry and Charley Snee in his corner, and Griffo had as seconds Paddy Gorman, Mick Dunn and Bennie Murphy. Twelve rounds at 138 pounds was the anuouncement of Mr. Burns. Griffo looked and felt so confident that he chewed gum all through the race. He got the decision according to his expectations.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Two Young Men Charged With the Crime Arrested and Lodged in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAVANNAH, March 4.—A special to the *Morning News* from Thomasville, Ga., says: Saturday night at 10 o'clock at Ochlocknee, in this county, three men visited the house of Lora and Mary Farr, young women of doubtful character, and demanded admittance. The women replied that they had gone to bed and would not get up. The men began to batter down the door. Lora Farr seized her pistol and emptied it into the door. The balls passed through the door, which was finally torn down. Lora was seated on the bed reloading her weapon, when one of the men emptied a shot-gun into her side, making a fearful wound two inches across and killing her instantly. The sister screamed for help, when the men silenced her by threatening to shoot her. They then left. On the charge of the surviving sister Pope McClosky and Belton Jones, two young men, have been arrested and lodged in jail. The coroner rendered a verdict of death at the hands of Pope McClosky, Belton Jones and another party, name unknown, as accessory. All concerned are white.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Russia Will Take a Hand in the Settlement of the Dispute – She Will Not Permit Further Encroachments by Japan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 4.—The *Standard* will to-morrow print the following dispatch from its Berlin correspondent; Men here who know the situation in Eastern Asia in regard to the negotiations between Japan and China believe more strongly than ever that China wishes to gain time to come to an understanding with Russia. It is stated that Russia is disposed to consider large concessions proposed by a special envoy, with a view of obtaining possibly larger favors later on.

MOSCOW, March 4.—The Moscow *Gazette* says, It is impossible to permit the smallest seizure of Chinese soil by Japan. Corea must be evacuated and further encroachments prevented. If Japan has anything of that nature in view, it is time for her to pause and consider, as in such a case the neutrality of Russia cannot be counted upon, despite her love of peace.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

There was great rejoicing in the New York Stock Exchange yesterday at the adjournment of Congress.

The cruiser Chicago left Madeira yesterday for New York, and the Castine sailed from Gibraltar to-day for Malta, en route to Madagascar.

W. C. Coup, the veteran showman, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, in Jacksonville, Fla., after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was on a tour of Florida with a show under the title of Coup, Cooper & Co.

Black small-pox is raging in Nodaway county, Mo. The disease was brought from Hot Springs, Ark., by the corpse of a citizen of Maryville who was under treatment at the Springs. Yesterday twenty cases were reported, the schools were closed, and the city quarantined.

Seven new cases and three deaths yesterday is the smallpox record at St. Louis. The disease does not seem to abate and it is feared that the present cold wave will give it fresh impetus. So far but few white people have been stricken. There are now 104 cases of smallpox at quarantine.

The term of Mr. Higgins, Delaware's senior Senator, expired with the adjournment of Congress, but the State Legislature again failed to select his successor. Yesterday was the end of the seventh week of the dead lock in the balloting for United States Senator, and there is no sign whatever of a break.

The Illinois State Board of Health has received notice of a smallpox scare at Mattoon. Mrs. Peter Mason was at Hot Springs with her husband, who was a consumptive. They returned to Mattoon a few days ago and Mr. Mason died. The funeral was held Saturday and was largely attended. Mrs. Mason is now ill with smallpox.

The revenue cutter Hamilton, while steaming to Norfolk in a heavy gale yesterday afternoon sighted the sloop M. D. White, Capt. White, of Norfolk, floating bottom up in Hampton Roads, having just capsized. A cutter was lowered away from the Hamilton and Capt. White and his nephew, who were the only persons on the sloop, were saved.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—304 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 800 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—291 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 173 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—8 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 120 bbls tar.

Parker's raft—516 bbls rosin.

Underwood's raft—366 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 595 bales; spirits turpentine, 24 casks; rosin, 1,820 bbls; tar, 172 bbls; crude turpentine 17 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

It will pay you to see Jno. W. King. Upholstering and Mattress making of all kinds and sizes. Repairing and cleaning furniture. Awnings made and put up. Church and boat cushions made to order. Will have a new stock of Shades this week. Wait for them. No. 5 South Second street. 1t*

Agents wanted to represent the International Building and Loan Institution, New Haven, Conn., also Travelling Agents to organize branches. Loans made in every State. 1t*

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 230 Market street. su tu su 3t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street, deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the Star Office. Sept 28 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Woman's Vanity.

They were talking about the vanity of woman, and one of the few ladies present undertook a defence. "Of course," said she, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. Why," she added, with a glance around, "the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar," and she smiled—for every man present put his hand up to the back of his neck. That proves it. We being men are no exceptions. What we are vain of, however, is this: being able to offer

INDUCEMENTS LIKE THESE.

Plain and fancy Silks for waists 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
36 inch all-wool Henrietta 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
Latest styles double width Veiling 33c per yard, regular price 50c.
$1.50 Silk Umbrella for 88c.
36 inch Storm Serge 20c per yard.
60c quality Serge, 40 inch, 45c.
36 inch fancy Cashmeres 25c.
40 inch all-wool Hopsacking 40c.
New lot of Dress Duck 12½c.
Best quality Shirting Prints 5c.
8 and 10c Dress Ginghams 5c.
Many other bargains at

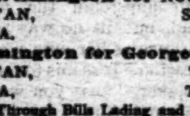
J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. mar 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA,	Saturday, March 9
CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, March 9
FANITA,	Saturday, Mar. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, March 5
FANITA,	Tuesday, March 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 3 tf

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
feb 23 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Are You Afflicted?

CONSULTATION FREE.

Lady with long hair, representing the 7 Sutherland Sisters, will be at Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. Building, for one week beginning Thursday, February 28.

Information as to the proper care of the hair and scalp will be freely and cheerfully given.

Now is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Scalp Cleaner, 50c per package.
Hair Renewer, 50c & $1 per bottle.
3 50c packages for $1,25.
3 $1 packages for $2.50.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 86 Central Wharf.

Rust-Proof Oats & Seed Potatoes.

63 bbls. E. R. POTATOES for seed.
864 bags PEANUTS, all grades.
1299 bbls. Flour.
1469 bags Flour.
1400 bushels R. P. Oats.
30,000 lbs. D. S. Sides.
142 bbls. Molasses, all grades.
1399 Kegs Nails.
And lots of other goods at lowest market price, such as Meal, Canned Goods, Syrup, Hay, Hoop Iron, Tobacco, Snuff and Lye.
Send your orders to D. L. GORE.
mar 1 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c

We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock

95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5 50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 17 tf

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 28 tf

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Loans made in any section of the State at minimum rates on approved security.

No interest paid on deposits.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Direct correspondence at every point of importance in North and South Carolina.

Special attention given to the accounts of out-of-town customers.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Accounts solicited.

Capital, $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets. $800,000.00
mar 1 tf

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month.

Deposit your savings in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO,

They will be safely kept, and interest will be compounded quarterly.
feb 28 tf

Blank Books.

We have received a large stock of Blank Books of all kinds. Paper and Envelopes, fine Box Papers, Visiting Cards with Envelopes to match. Paper Tablets, in Letter, Note and Octavo size, with Envelopes to match, &c. Please remember when you need anything in our line to call on

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 3 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English and German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.
sep 23 tf

There is Something in This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT,
ma 24 tf The Druggist.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

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